The Chicago Daily Tribune.

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BATTLE FOR A DRAW

Traffic on the River Blocked by Rival Boat Captains.

RACE FOR RIGHT OF WAY

Arthur Orr and Seneca at Rush Street Bridge Together.

CRASH INTO BOTH ITS ENDS.

Bridge Can Turn Neither Way and Pandemonium Reigns.

SENECA FINALLY WINS THE DAY

For more than an hour after 7 o'clock last evening the Rush street bridge was closed and Bridgetender Charles Allen was powerless to open it. The whistles of steamers caught in the blockade were being continually sounded, and a pandemonium was kept up during the time.

It was all occasioned by the efforts of two propellers each to reach the Burlington docks at Sixteenth street before the other. They were the big freight boats Seneca and Arthur Orr. The Seneca, inbound from Buffalo and laden with freight, was in tow of the tugboat T. T. Morford. It entered the harbor almost simultaneously with the Arthur Orr, which was partly loaded with freight from South Chicago and was in tow of the tug Gardner. Each Captain knew the destination of the other.

They entered the mouth of the river together, the Seneca being on the proper inbound course. It was certain the one that gained the Rush street bridge first would be given the choice of landing at Sixteenth street, and a race resulted. Although the Seneca was more heavily laden than its opponent it made nearly as rapid headway.

They reached Rush street bridge before 7 o'clock, and Bridgetender Allen refused to open in response to the whistles.

Try to Force Their Way Through.

The Arthur Orr was less than its length in advance of the Seneca, and was unable to get into the proper course up the river before the draw was reached. Neither vessel was stopped until the bow had struck the bridge. The Arthur Orr stood against the bridge at the south draw and the Seneca occupied a similar position at the north draw, and the structure was held from turning until one of the boats had backed out.

Capt. Montague of the Arthur Orr, although according to marine laws the inbound vessels are required to take the north draw, refused to back his boat from its position, and Capt. Driscoll, claiming the right of way, remained as obstinate. A war of words resulted between the seamen and bridgetender, and there was considerable bad language used.

When the boats reached Rush street several teams and many pedestrians were on the bridge. The Arthur Orr swung the draw three feet from its fastenings. Those crossing the structure were nearly thrown from their feet. A moment later and the Seneca drove the bridge back into place. It was then thought the bridge was damaged and the police were notified. Policemen were detailed to keep teams from crossing while the dispute lasted, and the street on both sides became blocked with vehicles. Lieut. Backus of the Central Detail notified Harbormaster Moore, and he went to the scene of the trouble. When he arrived a dozen other boats were whistling for the bridge to open and permit them to go through.

Pandemonium on the River.

The river became blockaded with boats, and they crashed into each other. One boat collided against the Arthur Orr, which again crashed against the bridge, swinging it a few feet. The street and docks were crowded with people who were awaiting the result. The William H. Woolf and the Mable Bradshaw, out bound, pressed in close to the bridge from the west before their engines could be stopped. Other boats were soon congregated there, and they backed out with difficulty before the bridge could open.

Meanwhile the Captains of the two boats on the opposite side remained obstinate. Harbormaster Moore was unable to influence them and even the deckhands on each boat joined in the wrangling. They called each other names and threats were made. The bridgetender was accused of showing favor, although he was powerless to move his bridge. Finally, at 8:10 o'clock, Capt. Montague gave orders to back out the Arthur Orr. It fell in rear of the Seneca and the bridge was opened. In half an hour the river was clear and the bridge was again closed and traffic was permitted to go on. It was found the bridge was not damaged to any great extent.

The Arthur Orr belongs to the Lehigh Valley line and the Seneca to the Lackawanna Transportation company. Both boats are well known in Chicago.

CLEVER CAPTURE BY A DETECTIVE.

Albert Lee Is Wanted on a Charge of Burglary and Is Caught.

Albert Lee, wanted in Lockport on several charges of burglary, was arrested by Detectives Crowe and Sullivan of the Central Station yesterday. He was taken back to the city on the canal last evening in charge of a Lockport officer. Monday afternoon Officer Crowe stood in a Clark street pawn shop and saw a man pawn a watch. He recognized it from a description of the property stolen in Lockport and arrested the man. At the Central Station he gave the name of Louis Johnson. He denied that he was guilty of the burglaries, however, and Detective Crowe, suspecting that he had been used only as a tool by the real burglars, promised to give him his release if he would point out the men who had given him the property. He consented and yesterday morning he led the officer down State street. Crowe remained a few yards behind, but kept a close watch on Johnson. The latter stopped in front of a saloon near Sixteenth street and shook hands with a man standing in the doorway. When the officer reached the place Johnson gave a significant nod and Crowe took them both back to the station. It was Albert Lee who, it is said, confessed that he was implicated in the burglaries. He was locked up. The burglaries occurred about a week ago. Four or five private houses were entered in Lockport and about $600 worth of property taken. Lee says that he had an accomplice.

PUBLIC GAMBLING WILL BE STOPPED.

Chief Badenoch Instructs the Police to Strictly Obey That Order.

Chief Badenoch had a conference with the Inspectors last evening in reference to gambling. He gave orders that all policy shops must be closed, and that if any of these institutions disregarded instructions they should be pulled. It is now pretty well understood by Chief Badenoch's subordinates that the policy of the administration as to gambling is to suppress the vice wherever it bobs up and keep it suppressed.

THURSTONS CARRY OFF THE HONORS.

Victories of Omaha's Crack Company at Memphis.

Memphis, Tenn., May 21.—"Omaha" day was not down on the program as originally prepared by the drill management, but the last day of the encampment cannot properly be called by any other name. Following the sham battle the troops were drawn up to parade rest in front of the grand stand. The Thurston Rifles of Omaha were given a rousing reception. They have won many friends during their short stay in the city and the bestowal upon them of the Galveston cup, together with the $2,000 first prize in class A, was a popular decision. Another popular victory was that of the Morton Cadets. The prizes were awarded as follows:

Class A, infantry, free-for-all—First prize, $3,000, won by the Thurston Rifles of Omaha, Capt. A. H. Sharff, with a percentage of 96.86; second prize, $1,250, Morton Cadets, Washington, D. C., percentage 96.66; third prize, $500, Company B, First Artillery, infantry branch, Galveston, Tex., percentage 96.54. The Thurston Rifles also won the Galveston Cup held by the National Fencibles.

Class B, infantry, non-winners—First prize, $1,000, won by Morton Cadets, Washington, Capt. A. E. Shilling, 95.42; second prize, $500, won by Thurston Rifles, 94.82.

Class C, infantry, maidens—First prize, $1,000, won by Thurston Rifles, 93.82; Morton Cadets, 92.49, second.

Zouave—Neeley's of Memphis won first prize of $1,000, percentage 85.83; Fletcher Zouaves of Little Rock second.

Gatling gun—First prize, $500, won by Omaha Guards, Capt. H. B. Mulford, 94.63; second prize, silver cup, Battery B, First Artillery, O. N. G., Cincinnati, 93.36.

Camp discipline—First prize, $300, won by Thurston Rifles.

Individual drill—Prize, $75, won by W. R. Williams, Thurston Rifles.

Omaha, Neb., May 21.—[Special.]—News of the Thurston Rifles' victory at Memphis created much enthusiasm among friends of Omaha's crack military company. Their armory tonight is being decorated by the mothers, wives, and sweethearts of the members. The interior of the building will be fitted with banners and flowers and the exterior covered with flags. The ceremonies at the armory on the return of the rifles in honor of their achievements will be elaborate. They will be met at the depot by a band and delegaton of 500 citizens and escorted to their armory, where Senator John M. Thurston, in whose honor the company was named, will deliver an address, after which supper will be served and the remainder of the evening be devoted to dancing. The rifles have been the crack company since organization five years ago. They hold the State championship honors. The money value of the prizes won at Memphis is $4,700, and the Galveston cup comes north for the first time.

ODD-FELLOWS' TEMPLE IS DEDICATED.

Thousands of Visitors in Philadelphia for the Event.

Philadelphia, Pa., May 21.—This city is aglow with bunting, flags, and emblems of the Order of Odd-Fellows, but the steady downpour, which continued all morning, prevented the proposed parade. But the rain did not prevent the thousands of visitors from viewing the new Odd-Fellows' Temple,

NEW ODD-FELLOWS' TEMPLE, PHILADELPHIA.

and all day long there was a steady stream going to and from the temple, which was formally dedicated today. The ceremonies began promptly at 10 o'clock, but the dedication, being part of the ritual of the order, was performed in secret, the only persons allowed inside the sacred pale being the officers of the Sovereign Grand Lodge, the officers of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, New York, and other States, and the officers of visiting lodges.

HAVE MADE NO PLANS FOR A DUEL.

Dr. Westmoreland and Col. Rountree Go South Without a Meeting.

New York, May 21.—[Special.]—The two angry gentlemen from Atlanta, Dr. Willis Westmoreland and Col. Daniel W. Rountree, who had an encounter Friday night in Abbey's Theater, have both gone South. So far as can be learned they made no formal arrangements for a duel, and persons familiar with the circumstances say if they meet it will be by accident, and that if there is a duel it will be conducted on the far Western plan of "first see, first shoot." Their troubles arose two years ago over a financial question in Atlanta. At that time a duel was imminent, but friends interfered and had them bound over to keep the peace in Georgia. Both men are doubtless armed. Dr. Westmoreland is known to be a man of unquestionable bravery. His father, the first Dr. Westmoreland, once challenged Julius Brown, a son of the late United States Senator Joseph E. Brown, to a duel. The challenge was accepted and the place and hour for the meeting fixed. Westmoreland was on hand, but only the seconds of his opponent appeared, who explained their principal had been arrested and detained. The doctor thereupon challenged either of the seconds of his opponent to take the principal's place, but both declined.

WORLD'S FAIR RELIC AT THE CAPITAL.

The Gigantic California Redwood Now an Object of Attraction.

Washington, D. C., May 21.—[Special.]—One of the most attractive objects in the grounds of the Agricultural Department is the trunk of the gigantic redwood California cedar which was exhibited in the rotunda of the Government Building at the World's Columbian Exposition. The big trunk has been surmounted by a shingled roof, with windows facing north, south, east, and west, and it is used as an observaory by those who want a good look over the city. Only the bark and a portion of the wood of the tree remain, for the interior has been taken out to make room for a spiral staircase, the top step of which is thirty feet from Mother Earth. This big tree specimen was brought from Sequoia National Park when Secretary Noble was at the head of the Interior Department, and is called Gen. Noble in his honor. It is twenty-six feet in diameter at the base, eighty-one and a half feet in circumference, and the tree before it was cut down measured 300 feet high. Those who saw the big tree at Chicago would scarcely recognize this specimen now with its roof painted to conform to the color of the bark, and made more compact and secure with strands of strong wire rope.

Shot While Trying to Escape.

Three men stole the dry goods sidewalk display of Frederik Worsley, No. 430 West Van Buren street, last night. While dividing their spoils Policemen Devine and Garrity appeared on the scene. John McDermott started to run and was shot at before he stopped. Edward La Brock and William Masten were his companions.

STOLEN BY A SHERIFF.

BRADY, CHARGED WITH ABDUCTING A GIRL, HIMSELF KIDNAPED.

Arrested on Complaint of the Uncle of the Young Woman, He Is Released on Habeas Corpus, Only to Fall Into the Hands of His Enemies—Exciting Pursuit by Order of Court—Young Man's Father a Partner of Gen. J. B. Gordon.

Emporia, Kas., May 21.—The Brady alleged elopement has developed into a sensational kidnaping case.

Last night Judge Randolph, on a hearing of the habeas corpus case, released P. H. Brady, the young Georgian who was accused of eloping with the niece of a prominent Oklahoma attorney, and issued an order to Sheriff Evans and deputies of this county forbidding them to again arrest him on any of the charges considered in the habeas corpus case.

But a few moments after his release and while near a corner of the most prominent street in the city Brady was suddenly grabbed by the arm by Dan Dryer, a member of the city police, and hustled into a cab standing near-by, where Sheriff Joe Smith of Greenwood County received him, placed irons on him, and shouted to the driver to "drive like the devil." In a few moments they were out of sight.

Brady's lawyer, John Madden, was at once notified. He reported the matter to Judge Randolph, who ordered Sheriff Evans and deputies to pursue and bring back the entire party if he could catch them within the limits of Lyon County. An exciting chase ensued, but without avail, as the kidnapers' horses were too swift to be overtaken.

Sheriff Smith took Brady to Greenwood County, where he turned him over to the Oklahoma authorities who departed immediately with him. Great indignation was aroused among the citizens here and for a time it looked as if a mob might start in pursuit to Greenwood County, but the idea was given up because it was seen to be impracticable.

T. B. Brady, father of the kidnaped young man, was telegraphed last night to come immediately and he will arrive here tomorrow. He and a lawyer will then go to Oklahoma and have young Brady released on a writ of habeas corpus, after which the three will return to this city and fight the battle over again. Mr. Brady is indignant over his son's illegal imprisonment, and in a letter to the attorney says he will spend every cent of his wealth to punish those who are in any way implicated in depriving his son Henry of his liberty. As Brady is wealthy, being a full partner of Gen. John B. Gordon in the big cotton mills at Atlanta and having many more valuable property connections, there will likely be some interesting lawsuits before the matter ends.

Young Brady insists that he did not elope with the young woman. They were acquainted, and just happened to be traveling on the same train together, when they were stopped at Emporia and arrested on telegraphic orders from Oklahoma.

BANK AT SEATTLE FORCED TO SUSPEND.

Merchants' National Finds Itself Burdened with Too Much Real Estate.

Washington, D. C., May 21.—Mr. Eckels, Controller of the Currency, today received a telegram stating the Merchants' National Bank of Seattle, Wash., had suspended. Examiner Carson was put in charge. The bank's capital was $200,000, and at the time of its last report it had assets amounting to $635,000 and a surplus of $25,000. It is understood one of the causes of the bank's failure was too great holdings of real estate and securities upon which it could not realize. The bank was a government depository.

The bank was incorporated July 21, 1890. In explaining the failure Angus Mackintosh, the President, said: "This misfortune is the inevitable result of hard times and the inability of the people to respond to the calls made upon them. The bank will pay all its obligations, and our aim will be to call on our stockholders and not to go through the hands of a receiver. The stockholders will be able to recoup themselves from the assets as fast as they are able to realize on them. The bank may not reopen."

DE PAUW STUDENTS IN A CLASS FIGHT.

Battle for the Society of the Ladies Won by Juniors and Freshmen.

Greencastle, Ind., May 21.—[Special.]—The most exciting class fight ever held here by students of De Pauw University occurred last evening between the sophomores and seniors on one side and juniors and freshmen on the other. The first two classes gave a party and the last two quietly engaged the company of the girls of the invited classes. Then came war, the seniors and sophomores attempting to carry away by main force the other fellows or to so disfiure them that they would not be presentable. The police force was powerless and a fire alarm was rung in. Over 300 hundred students participated and shaved heads and cracked scalps are common today. The juniors and freshmen were victorious and captured the ladies.

TOO MUCH INSPIRED BY HIS SUBJECT.

Chicago Temperance Advocate Driven from Deadwood Hilariously Drunk.

Deadwood, S. D., May 21.—[Special.]—W. J. McConnell, who came here from Chicago a little over a week ago to conduct a series of temperance meetings, was sent out of town today in the custody of the Marshal, hilariously drunk. His partner, D. J. Welsh, who is agent for a liquor habit cure and has been working with him, left town with him.

MRS. ANDERSON'S PET FANNY IS MISSING.

All Flournoy Street Excited Over the Loss of a White Nanny Goat.

The police are looking everywhere for a nanny goat. It was stolen yesterday from Mrs. Anderson of No. 27 Flournoy street. When the absence of the goat was learned there was excitement in the neighborhood. Mrs. Anderson and some neighbors hurried to the Thirteenth Street Police Station and notified the police. The goat is white in color and answers to the name of Fanny. It has been in the neighborhood so long everybody knows it. Its age is unknown. Mrs. Anderson has owned Fanny for seventeen years. It was a big goat when she got it. Owing to the fact that it is pure white and has never grown a beard no one has been able to compute its age. What worries the police at the Thirteenth Street Station is that there is no clew whatever to the thief—even the customary odor being absent. Neither can they conjecture the motive for the dastardly act. Lieut. Colleran told Mrs. Anderson he would find it if it lay in the power of the police to do so. Mrs. Anderson thanked the Lieutenant for the kindly interest he took in her goat, and she and the neighbors who accompanied her went home. Then Lieut. Colleran sent out the following message to every police station in the city:

Stolen from No. 27 Flournoy street, a pure white nanny goat 17 years old. Hoofs sawed off. Name Fanny. Belongs to Mrs. Anderson, above number. COLLERAN.

Owing to the fact that the hoofs are sawed off Lieut. Colleran thinks the goat may be recovered.

FOURTEEN KILLED IN AN EXPLOSION.

Powder Works Blow Up Near San Francisco—Probably Caused by Chinamen.

San Francisco, Cal., May 21.—A terrific report and concussion, which was distinctly felt all through the city and in towns around the bay for a distance of forty miles, was at first believed to be caused by an earthquake, but proved to be an explosion in the nitroglycerine and mixing houses of the California powder works at Pinole, across the bay. The crew of the glycerine house, four in number, and the foreman of the mixing house, were all killed, as were nine Chinamen working in the latter department. The killed are as follows:

DOUNE, D. A., of Pinole.
JOHNSON, CLARE, foreman glycerine-house.
MINAUCH, M., of Oakland.
TAYLOR, W. D., foreman mixing-house.
VEIEGAS, C., of Martinez.
NINE CHINAMEN.

The explosion occurred in the nitro-glycerine house and was probably caused by the Chinamen dropping a can of the explosive. The cause cannot be definitely ascertained, however, as all connected with the building are dead. There were 200 Chinamen in the adjacent mixing-room and at the sound of the explosion all ran, and the majority escaped. The force of the explosion was tremendous. Huge trees were thrown into the bay, a distance of half a mile, and nitro-glycerine tanks weighing a ton each are now lying 500 yards distant from the scene. Hands, toes, legs, and other parts of the mutilated remains of the dead are scattered along the road for a mile. The nitro-glycerine house first went up, then the mixing storehouse and gun cotton in the premises followed. The nitro-glycerine house, of which not a vestige now remains, was a three-story frame structure 1,200 by fifty feet. It contained 8,000 pounds of nitro-glycerine and 2,000 pounds of powder. A remarkable feature of the explosion is that although the store house containing 1,000 pounds of powder is completely wrecked its contents are intact. In all, 10,000 pounds of explosives went up with a roar and a sheet of flame.

NO G. A. R. POSTS WILL BE PRESENT.

Commander Lawler Does Not Like the Confederate Monument Project.

Green Bay, Wis., May 21.—Commander-in-Chief Lawler of the G. A. R. said tonight: "I can safely say there will be no Grand Army posts at the dedication of the Confederate monument in Chicago Memorial day. I have not cared to rush into print on this matter, but I am on the side of the Grand Army on this question, and although there is no objection on my part to the ex-Confederate soldiers erecting such a monument, I can tell you now that no G. A. R. posts will participate in the dedication ceremonies."

Houston, Tex., May 21.—There are fully 15,000 old Confederate veterans here tonight, to say nothing of the thousands who accompany them. At 11 o'clock this morning the military parade moved through the principal streets to the music of the half dozen military bands. In the afternoon there was some fine drilling done by the State companies. Gen. Gordon, Miss Winnie Davis, and Mrs. Hayes arrived tonight. They were greeted by the strains of "Dixie" and for a while the yells and cheers were deafening. A procession escorted them to their quarters. Tomorrow at 10 o'clock the first business meeting of the U. C. V. will be called to order by Gen. Gordon after an address of welcome by Gov. Culberson. At the Auditorium Miss Winnie Davis will give a reception to the veterans.

UNCLE SAM HONORS BRAVE SEAMEN.

Rewards Presented to the Teutonic's Crew Who Rescued Americans.

Liverpool, May 21.—The officers and crew of the steamship Teutonic today received the rewards presented by President Cleveland for the rescue of the crew of the New York fishing schooner Josie Reeves in February last. Mr. Bruce Ismay, head of the White Star Line, made the presentations. In the course of his remarks he complained of the tardiness of the British Government in making rewards to all who rendered such services.

LEE LADD COMES NOT.

SO MABEL COOK CRIES HER EYES OUT AT A POLICE STATION.

She Lands in Chicago with 13 Cents in Her Pocket Expecting to Meet a Chinaman Who Had Promised to Marry Her—The Inconstant Celestial, However, Forgets to Keep the Appointment—The Girl, Who Is Destitute, Has Never Been Outside New York City Before.

Mabel Cook, a comely girl of 18, who had come all the way from New York to meet her Chinese lover, sat in the Harrison street station annex last night and wept bitter tears of disappointment. Hers was the old story of trustful woman and inconstant man. The man in whom she had been so disappointed is Lee Ladd, a son of the Flowery Kingdom, who had captured her fluttering heart down in New York. He wrote her to come to Chicago, where they were to be married.

Poor, confiding Mabel, unused to the ways of the world, came. But Lee Ladd, the almond-eyed lover, came not. Miss Cook arrived at the Polk Street Depot at 7:10 o'clock last night. Her baggage consisted of a large paper valise containing her trousseau, and in her pocketbook were 13 cents, an amount which proved unlucky. For when Mabel alighted from the train with a happy heart she looked for Lee Ladd, but he was not to be seen. Her eyes filled with tears at once. She waited an hour or more, but no Lee came. Then she wandered aimlessly about the city and finally landed in the Postoffice. There she hunted up Night Superintendent of Mails Jampolis and asked him to help her find her own Lee Ladd. Mr. Jampolis told her it was out of his line. He questioned the girl closely and learned that she was without money or friends and hungry. He gave her money to buy a good supper and turned her over to a policeman, who, in turn, took her to the annex at the Harrison Street Station.

When she was seen last night Miss Cook showed a letter from her Chinese lover in which he stated that he inclosed a railroad ticket and $10 to pay incidental expenses. He closed by sending 1,000,000 kisses, but Miss Cook declared she could not live on such airy trifles. She was anxious to find Lee, and hoped he would read all about it in the paper and come and claim her. She had never been a mile outside of New York, and was surprised not to find Indians in the streets of Chicago. Her father lives at No. 9 Pell street, New York, and knows nothing of his daughter's escapade.

PRETTY GIRLS MIX IN A FREE FIGHT.

Senior and Junior Students Tear Each Other's Frizzes and Scratch Eyes.

Rochester, N. Y., May 21.—[Special.]—Pretty maidens to the number of eight engaged in a fistic encounter at the Livingstone Park Seminary here today. The students were members of the junior and senior classes and the fight was precipitated by the juniors displaying their colors, pink and green, on the wall of the chapel before recitations. The seniors arrived in the chapel in time to see the colors run up, and the sight was made more aggravating by the shouts of the lower class girls. Then cries of "Rix, rix, ninety-six," urged them on to battle. The fight was a short one, but long enough to do considerable damage to the countenances and frizzes of the combatants. Hair was disheveled, dresses were torn, and noses were started bleeding. The principal of the school put a stop to the battle after the colors of the juniors had been trampled under foot.

THEY FIND A DIAMOND IN A BOTTLE.

Evidently Dropped by the Woman Who Placed a Note Inside.

Port Jervis, N. Y., May 21.—[Special.]—While fishermen were hauling a net for shad in the Upper Delaware, near Lambertville, last Saturday they took a sealed bottle, with a long, narrow silk ribbon about the neck. In the bottle was this note:

"This bottle was started from Dingman's Ferry, Pa. Will the finder communicate with one of the undersigned, stating when and where found? Ann H., Gertrude G., and Emily L., April 15, 1895."

The fishermen were about to cast the bottle aside when one of them discovered something bright and sparkling in the bottle. It proved to be a diamond, which has since been found to be worth $100. It is supposed in placing the note in the bottle one of the young women dropped the precious stone from a ring she wore.

POOR WOMAN IS HEIR TO $28,000,000.

Estate Left by a Brother in England to Mrs. Stephan of Kingston, N. Y.

Kingston, N. Y., May 21.—Mrs. Sarah Stephan, an aged widow of this city, has reason to believe she has become the rightful heir to a fortune which is estimated at $28,000,000. For the last eight years she has kept a small candy shop on Broadway here. Michael Haver, her brother, who recently died in England left this vast estate. Years ago the Haver family lived in New York. At the age of 16 Michael ran away from home and from that time to his death, a few months since, he had not been heard from. He seems to have gone to Australia and made his fortune in gold mining and his sister lately heard of his death. He never married and Mrs. Stephan is the only near relative living.

Oberlin Alumni at a Banquet.

The fifteenth annual banquet of the Oberlin Alumni Association of Illinois was held last night at Kinsley's. President William R. Wickes of the class of '73 presided and delivered an address of welcome.

NOW SHE WILL CLEAN THOSE STREETS.

BULLETIN OF

The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, MAY 22, 1895.

Weather for Chicago today:
Fair, warmer, winds southerly.
Sun rises, 4:24; sun sets, 7:10.
Moon 28 days old. Rises 2:54 a. m.

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FOUR COAL MINERS ARE SUFFOCATED.

Number of Others Seriously Hurt in an Accident Caused by Carelessness.

Wheeling, W. Va., May 21.—By an explosion in mine No. 4 of the Monongah Coal and Coke company soon after noon today four miners were killed by suffocation, and quite a number of others were seriously affected by the smoke. The names of the dead are:

BERTCHER, C. L., an old man; leaves a large family.
DUNLOE, ANDREW.
SHAVER, WILLIAM.
VERIKA, LUKE.

Among the injured are:

BERCHER, JAMES.
FLOYD, FRANK.
JONES, WILLIAM.
LEAPER, HARRY.
ZIEVESKA, ANTONIO.

Those injured were all removed to their homes and will recover.

The explosion was caused by a Pole carelessly igniting a can of powder. The accident occurred in the main air course leading to mine No. 2, about 500 feet from the mouth of mine No. 4, and the smoke was thus driven through the different parts of the mine. An inquest will be held tomorrow. The Monongah mines are the principal works in the Upper Monongahela coal field, and the company is headed by ex-United States Senator Camden.

J. B. KOETTING GIVES UP THE FIGHT.

Pleads Guilty at Milwaukee and Sentenced to Five Years in Prison.

Milwaukee, Wis., May 21.—[Special.]—John B. Koetting, ex-cashier of the South Side Savings Bank, who for two years has kept the municipal court and the District-Attorney's office busy trying to send him to Waupun for fraudulently receiving bank deposits, but who was successful in keeping himself outside the walls of the State's prison, this afternoon voluntarily walked into the Municipal Court, entered a plea of guilty to the charges against him, and was sentenced to five years at hard labor in Waupun prison.

BOAT'S CREW HAS A NARROW ESCAPE.

Twenty-two Men Go Into the Water, but All Are Rescued.

Cheboygan, Mich., May 21.—A large scow, laden with camp equipments and carrying twenty-two men, in tow of the tug Dana, bound from Hammond's Bay to this port, capsized last night, and the men were with difficulty rescued from drowning. All the goods and the clothing of the men were lost, and it was only by the promptness of Capt. Bunker of the Dana that none of the men met death by drowning. The Dana reached port tonight.

BRITISH SAILING SCHOONER IS SEIZED.

The Corwin Effects the First Capture of the Season in Bering Sea.

Seattle, Wash., May 21.—The steamer Topeka, just arrived from Sitka, brings the news that the revenue cutter Corwin seized the British sealing schooner Shelby for violating the sealing laws and brought her into Sitka. She was turned over to the British cruiser Pheasant, who sent her to Victoria. This is the first seizure this season.

GOES FISHING AND GETS DOUBLOONS.

Good Luck of Henry Creswell at Hudsonville.

Hudsonville, Mich., May 21.—[Special.]—Henry Creswell while fishing at the Ottawa Beach resorts pulled up on his hook a solid silver purse containing a diamond ring, a pair of diamond cardrops, and some Spanish gold doubloons. The purse had evidently been in the water a long time. No clew to the owner was found about it.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES

The War Department has information that there is no trouble or prospect of trouble with Indians in Arizona.

Dr. J. W. Mayers and Evans Saider were arrested at St. Louis on advices from Chicago that they were counterfeiters.

The North Carolina Democratic Executive committee passed a resolution, 29 to 1, favoring the free coinage of silver.

Nicholas Bolling, a traveling salesman for the Dittman Shoe company of St. Louis, committed suicide in Montgomery, Ala.

Searcy, the Acquia Creek train robber, has been placed in the Virginia State Penitentiary along with Morganfield, his companion in the crime.

The Ladies' Auxiliary Order of Railway Conductors elected its old officers at Atlanta, Ga. Mrs. J. H. Moore of Toledo, O., being the Grand President.

At the session of the railway telegraphers at St. Louis the charges against A. J. Arkin, editor of the International Railroader, were sustained and he was reprimanded.

The validity of the Maxwell land grant, covering a large tract of land in Colorado and New Mexico, has been again confirmed by the United States Supreme Court.

The German steamer, Hispania, Capt. Kuhn, from Hamburg with 200 passengers on board, has put into Queenstown in distress after encountering heavy weather and some damage.

It is believed at Washington that Miss Mary A. Dodge (Gail Hamilton) cannot survive long. The condition of Secretary Gresham, of Representative Hitt, and of ex-Secretary McCulloch continues to improve.

Minnie Robinson, who sued the United States Mutual Accident company at St. Louis, Mo., for insurance on her dinand's life, was given a verdict, the court deciding she had an insurable interest in his life.

The Norwegian ship Fjeld, coal laden from Grimsby for San Diego, Cal., now 218 days out, has been given up by shipping men. The ship was last sighted Jan. 10 off Cape Horn in company with the British ship Moresby.

LAST EDITION.

JOSE MARTI KILLED

President of Cuban Revolution Falls in Battle.

HIS PLANS BETRAYED.

Insurgents Surprised by Spaniards with Fatal Results.

GREAT LOSS TO CUBANS.

Worst Reverse the Rebels Have Thus Far Received.

SLIGHT LOSS FOR ROYALISTS.

Havana, May 21.—An engagement, disastrous to the rebels, was fought today in Eastern Cuba in which Jose Marti, who was proclaimed President of the Revolutionary party, was killed and his body positively identified. Col. Salcedo received positive information that a band of insurgents, under the command of the leaders, Jose Marti, Maximo Gomez, Masso, and Barrero, had taken up a line of march to pass the River Neuto in the direction of Victoria de las Tunas, with the design of marching upon Puerto Principe. Col. Salcedo, confident of the accuracy of his information, dispatched Col. Sandoval with a detachment of troops in pursuit of the rebel band. Col. Sandoval found the enemy encamped at a point between Bijas and Boca de dos Rios, on the right side of the Contramaeste River, a small tributary of the Cauto.

JOSE MARTI.

[President of the Cuban Revolutionary party.]

The strip of land between the two rivers is high, thus making a strong position. Nevertheless Col. Sandoval attacked the camp and found his troops harassed by a scattering fire from covert. The fight lasted for an hour in this manner, at the end of which time the Spanish troops advanced and took the enemy's position, dividing the insurgent force on the narrow strip of land by their advance and compelling the rebels to fly.

The Spanish troops hotly pursued and came upon the body of José Marti, which was later positively identified. Of the rebels twenty were killed and many of their number were wounded and left in the camp when they took flight. The Spaniards took some correspondence of the rebel leaders, among which are some important papers. The arms and horses of the insurgents were also taken. The Spaniards lost five killed and seven wounded in the engagement. The insurgent prisoners which were taken say Gomez and Estrada are either dead or wounded.

New York, May 22.—A Havana special to the World says the insurgents are still in the field and are fighting bravely. "It is not possible," the dispatch continues, "under existing circumstances to get much information about the battle today near Camasan Village, which is the worst reverse the Cubans have met with so far, but it is certain the Spaniards were compelled to retire from the battle with a large loss of men, and that Col. Henido, who commanded them, was fatally wounded. A bullet from the insurgent ranks hit him in the abdomen and injured him so severely he was taken to a private house for medical treatment. Guerra Gomez, a Lieutenant in the Spanish service, was also fatally wounded in the fight. Insurgent soldiers taken by the Spanish claim that he was killed. A fugitive band of revolutionists, pursued by Spanish troops, burned the railway depot at Maya and two stores near Songo.

"José Marti, who had been proclaimed President of the revolutionary party, was killed in battle. Somebody appears to have betrayed the plans of the insurgents to Col. Salcedo. The intention of Marti and the men under his command was to pass the River Cauto and proceed thence in the direction of Victoria de las Tunas, with the ultimate design of marching upon Puerto Principe. Col. Salcedo, confident of the accuracy of his information, dispatched Col. Sandoval and a detachment of troops to pursue the rebel band. The fight lasted for more than an hour. Then the Spanish troops advanced and divided the insurgent forces. The Spanish troops were in pursuit of them when they found the body of José Marti. The Spaniards took all the plunder they could get hold of—horses, arms, ammunition, and a lot of correspondence that may give them valuable information about the plans of the insurgents."

HORSE MEAT SOLD TO CHICAGO BUYERS.

Slaughter-House Found in Milwaukee and Work All Done at Night.

Milwaukee, Wis., May 21.—[Special.]—Chicago has been fed on horseflesh which was shipped from this city. The health authorities today discovered the horse slaughter-house, for which they have been hunting for some time. It is located in a barn in the Town of Lake, south of the city, and has been slaughtering from two to six horses a night. The meat was salted and cured and sent to Chicago, where it was disposed of as cow's flesh.

All the work was done at night. The barn is in an isolated spot, so that none of the farmers in the neighborhood ever suspected what was going on. The men, for the sake of appearances, did a little business in garden truck. A few weeks ago their Chicago customers were overstocked, and they were forced, in order to get rid of the roasts, steaks, corned horse beef, and sausages which they had on hand, to sell some of it on the local market. This led to an investigation and the discovery.

COMING TO EDIT THE DAILY COIN.

Arkansas Man to Take Charge of a Chicago Paper to Start June 1.

Little Rock, Ark., May 21.—[Special.]—Charles S. Collins, the leading silver advocate in this section, has been appointed editor of the Chicago Daily Coin, commencing June 1.

NO SIGN OF GASCOGNE.

OVERDUE FRENCH LINER NOT HEARD FROM AT NEW YORK.

Officials of the Company Assert the Vessel Has Probably Taken a Longer Route to Avoid Icebergs—Ship Carries 95 Saloon and 409 Steerage Passengers—Friends at Paris of the People on Board Are Getting Alarmed—General News from the Eastern Metropolis.

New York, May 22.—[Special.]—At 2 o'clock this morning nothing had been heard of the French line steamship La Gascogne, now nearly three days overdue. It sailed from Havre May 11 and no report from it has been received. Ordinary conditions prevailing it would have arrived here Sunday. The company's officials believe some part of its machinery has become disarranged. Even Agent Forget, who is naturally the most sanguine of all concerned, shook his head dubiously yesterday morning and remarked: "I guess something has happened to the old ship."

Stormy weather is hardly mentioned by those most interested in its safety, for the reason that all recent incoming vessels traveling over almost the same course as La Gascogne report good weather as having prevailed the entire distance across the Atlantic. The North German Lloyd steamship Fulda, which left Bremen, some distance to the eastward of Havre, La Gascogne's sailing port, the same day as the French liner, May 11, arrived safely in port last night after a pleasant passage uninterrupted by any bad weather. Some apprehension is also caused by the fact that icebergs are now numerous in the path of transatlantic vessels. The Fulda reports having passed May 17, in latitude 43.32, longitude 46.28, a huge mountain of ice towering fully 200 feet above the surface of the sea and 400 feet long.

The French liner's officers are the same, with one exception, as those that were in command during its memorable passage ending Feb. 11, when it reached port after sixteen days at sea, having suffered two breaks in its machinery. The one not among its present list of officers is Chief Engineer Martine, who won fame and honorable decoration by the French Government and the gratitude of thousands by his able performance of duty on the occasion of its last mishap. Its officers are Commander Baudelon, Second Captain Blaschet, Chief Officer Conti, Second Officer Piton, Third Officer Bandegren, Chief Engineer Lebars, promoted from second engineer; Second Engineer Gouverne, Third Engineer Vallin, Fourth Engineer Ledref, Purser Japhet, Assistant Purser La Chevallerie, and Physician Gervais.

The Gascogne is scheduled to sail Saturday, and all day the telephone was hot with inquiries as to whether it would be able to meet its engagements or not. To these questions the officials could give only one answer: "We don't know; it hasn't been sighted yet, but we expect to hear of its arrival any moment."

The steamship State of Nebraska, which arrived at 11 o'clock yesterday morning from Glasgow by way of Moville, did not see anything of the overdue steamship, the Gascogne. Capt. Brown reported moderate weather, with light fog on the banks.

Agent Forget said in the afternoon that La Gascogne was fitted with new boilers last year in order that its steam power might be increased. Originally its boilers stood a steam pressure of 150 pounds to the square inch. They were supplanted by boilers of 225 pounds pressure, which increased the strain on the machinery, which had not been changed, and increased the revolutions of the piston from fifty-three to sixty-two a minute. This the piston could not stand, and Jan. 26, two days after it started on its first voyage with the increased steam power, its piston broke. That piston was taken out and a heavier one substituted, but the bearings are the same, and these, becoming overheated, may have swollen and the vessel had to lay to.

In shipping circles they say they feel less anxiety for the Gascogne than if it were some other steamer, because they have such implicit confidence in La Gascogne's Captain and engineer, and yet the fact of the steamer having had a narrow escape so recently makes them feel superstitious.

Paris, May 21.—Inquiries made here at the offices of the Compagnie Generale Transatlantique show that La Gascogne, which sailed from Havre for New York May 11, and which is now about two days late, has on board 95 saloon passengers and 400 steerage passengers. The officials of the French line are not in any way alarmed at the fact that La Gascogne has not arrived on time. In spite of this fact friends and relatives of passengers on La Gascogne, after hearing the steamship was late in arriving at New York, began making inquiries at the office of the company. But they were reassured by the company's officers, who reminded them of the previous experience of the steamship, asserting all inquirers that La Gascogne would soon be heard from and that there is absolutely no cause for alarm.

St. Johns, N. F., May 21.—Nothing has been heard here of La Gascogne. Mariners think possibly it is embayed in the ice and unable to work its way through, or maybe has struck a floating iceberg. There are great quantities of ice off the Newfoundland coast now. The steamer Ulanda upon its arrival here reported passing sixty large icebergs. The Allan Liner Carthaginian also met a good deal of ice. As easterly winds have been prevalent it is not improbable La Gascogne will make this port.

MR. SUTRO ANGERED AT MISS GOULD.

Sends Her a Tart Letter and Writes Another He Does Not Send.

New York, May 21.—[Special.]—Mrs Theodore Sutro has not only resigned her office as First Vice-President of the Gould Kindergarten Association, but Theodore Sutro has resigned the honor of patron of the same. It is asserted that this is because of a shrinking dislike of notoriety.

The rose leaves of the association have been crumpled, it is said, since a recent meeting of the officers at the Waldorf, when it was voted to add the name of Gould to that previously held by the association. This pleased Mrs. George Gould, who accepted the delicate compliment, and she urged, before sailing for Europe, that an entertainment be gotten up for her pet charity. In this Mrs. Sutro figured, and tried to carry out Mrs. Gould's personal suggestion that they have living pictures. Miss Helen Gould's objection to this name for the proposed "tableaux," together with other unpleasant complications and implications, much angered Mr. Sutro. On the day following the tableaux Mrs. Sutro received a letter from Miss Gould, neither acknowledging Mrs. Sutro's labors nor complimenting her. Briefly, the letter stated that she (Miss Gould) preferred not to accept the newspaper reports as to the success of the entertainment, and would Mrs. Sutro please favor her with the exact figures, and who had the money?

This is the letter which caused Mrs. Sutro's resignation, which was telegraphed Saturday to Miss Gould, and was followed by an explicit open letter written by Mr. Sutro. This was not so explicit as was the one first written by Mr. Sutro, which was not sent. It made no contention, as the first is alleged to have done, of "Gould enterprises" and of the curious fact that Edith Kingdon's sister-in-law should have so great a dislike of any connection with women of the stage.

Mr. Sutro says he may or may not give out for publication his letter to Miss Gould. At all events he will wait for an answer as long as courtesy in such matters requires. Mrs. Russell Sage now succeeds Mrs. Sutro as First Vice-President.

MONEY TO BE PAID BACK ON DEMAND.

Little Trouble Expected in Settling the Income Tax Cases.

New York, May 21.—[Special.]—Internal Revenue Collectors in the districts situated in New York anticipate little trouble in the matter of returning to its rightful owners the money paid into their offices as income tax. But a small amount of money has been paid into the Treasury. Up to May 10 the figures were: From corporations, $16,642; from individuals, $56,521. Since that date about $7,000 more has been paid in. Since the decision of the Supreme Court there has been considerable interest in the question as when and how the money will be returned. Speaking on this point this morning Collector Sullivan of the Second District, one of the most important in the country, said:

"Sec. 3,220 of the revised statutes of the United States appears to amply cover the case. The person paying the tax has simply to file a demand for his money at the office of the collector of his district. The collector can quickly find if the claim is properly made and send the claim, with his indorsement, to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. The total amount of income tax paid in our office will not exceed $10,000. This was paid largely by persons who were going away. We have had no demands for its return as yet.

"There have been persons calling who asked that the returns on their income tax be given back. We have not been able to do this, as the returns are in the possession of the Treasury Department. The department will decide what to do with these declarations. They may be totally destroyed, placed among the archives, or returned."

TO SAIL TODAY ON OCEAN LINERS.

Cabin Passengers Who Are Booked to Start for Europe.

New York, May 21.—[Special.]—The cabin passengers who will sail tomorrow on the American liner New York for Southampton include the following:

The Rev. R. H. Austin, Mrs. Austin, John M. Austin, Miss Elvira Mead, O. B. Taft, Mrs. Taft, Theodore Thomas, Mrs. Thomas, Miss M. H. Potter, O. W. Potter, Mrs. Potter, Mrs. J. R. Whiting, Miss Blanche Whiting, Charles W. Kirk, Mrs. Kirk, Mrs. Mary H. Gridley, Morris Cassard, Mrs. Cassard, Mrs. A. Dahlman, S. E. Barnard, Mrs. Goode, Mrs. Phebe L. Newell, Miss Hilga Lyche, Mrs. Anna Speick, Mrs. I. Lallerstedt, Mrs. J. Noren, Miss Daisy Carr, Miss M. V. Dahlman, Mrs. Barnard, Thomas Edwards, Mrs. Louise S. Rounds, Mrs. Mary Maase, Joseph Wpitishek, Miss Emily Roos, Miss Howarth, Miss Beatrice De Vine, W. C. Pulaski, E. P. Goode, Elder Jean Vuilleumier, Miss A. De Perry, Mrs. K. Krone, Joseph Smatlau, Miss M. Lallerstedt, Mrs. P. A. Carney.

Passengers on the Red Star line Friesland, for Antwerp:

Herman Niether, Mrs. Niether, Miss Anna Niether, Mr. Henry de Longe Van Ellemett and wife, Master William and Miss Helen Van Ellemett, Miss Mary Fisher, Fred A. Rumpf, Mrs. Rumpf and infant, Michael Peters, Miss Sophia Kleinhaus, Miss Carrie Schimmer, Mr. Otto Schimmer, Mrs. I. Gnaedinger, H. Schwake, Miss M. Steinmetz, John Gadert, Mrs. Anna Handick, Mrs. John Weber and infant, Sister Emerlinde Aug. Jungmann.

Passengers booked on the Majestic, sailing tomorrow, are:

Mrs. Rosina C. Hooley, Miss Mary Hooley, Mrs. Grace E. Hurlburt, Master Robert Hurlburt, John W. Marder, Albert Dean Currier, Maggie Fitzpatrick, Miss Florence Slaney, Mrs. H. Horsfield, Miss Horsfield, Chicago; Fred C. Denkman, Mrs. Fred C. Denkman, Rock Island, Ill.; Capt. Crampton, Edward Schofield, William Taylor, G. C. Hofgaard, Thomas R. Morgan, Mrs. Morgan, Miss Morgan, Master Morgan, San Francisco, Cal.; Mrs. John Parker, Miss Parker, Los Angeles, Cal.; J. J. McCarthy, Mrs. J. J. McCarthy, Dubuque, Ia.

Liverpool, May 21.—The White Star line steamship Teutonic, which sails for New York tomorrow, will have among its passengers Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Armour and Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Hickox of Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Padieford, George W. Smalley and Mr. W. C. Whitney. Mrs. Padieford was formerly Miss Edyth Grant, daughter of Mrs. Beach Grant. She was married to Mr. Padieford in Rome March 27 last. Mrs. Padieford's sister, Adela, is the Countess of Essex, wife of the Earl of Essex.

THEY MUST FIGHT SOMEWHERE ELSE.

Corbett and Fitzsimmons Not Surprised by Florida's Action.

New York, May 21.—[Special.]—Champion Corbett was not surprised when told tonight of the action of the lower branch of the Florida Legislature in passing the anti-prize fighting bill.

"I gave up the Florida idea weeks ago," he said, "but then I am pretty sure the contest between Fitzsimmons and myself will be brought to a conclusion somewhere in this country. I am ready to start at training just as soon as the thing is settled."

Fitzsimmons, who is staying at the Hoffman House, passed the champion on Upper Broadway early in the evening, and although both were aware of the knockout blow to prize-fighting which the Florida Legislature landed they did not discuss it. Fitz said he expected that Vendig's club would be knocked as high as a kite. He remarked: "I am willing to fight on as early a date as possible anywhere on earth. It looks to me as though these Texas people are in earnest." Here Fitz produced a telegram which read as follows:

Dallas, Tex., May 21.—Corbett-Fitzsimmons, New York: Will be in New York before June 1 ready to talk business. DAN STEWART.

W. A. Brady also received a wire from Texas to the same effect. He says there will be no difficulty in arranging the match.

MRS. POTTER STABS KYRLE BELLEW.

It Was an Accident on the Stage and the Wound Is Not Serious.

New York, May 21.—In the bath scene in "Charlotte Corday," in which Kyrle Bellew and Mrs. James Brown Potter opened their week's season at the American Theater, Mrs. Potter's too vigorous portrayal of the title rôle came near resulting seriously for Marat, Mr. Bellew. In this scene Charlotte stabs Marat, and Mrs. Potter entered so faithfully into the spirit of her part that she accidentally inflicted a wound upon Mr. Bellew. When the curtain fell Mr. Bellew went to his dressing-room, where a doctor stopped the flow of blood from the wound, which is not serious.

GENERAL NEWS FROM NEW YORK.

To Discontinue Calls on the Mercantile Exchange for a Time.

New York, May 21.—[Special.]—The members of the New York Mercantile Exchange who deal in butter, cheese, and eggs are angry because the prices of their daily calls were sent out broadcast all over the country. Today a meeting was held at the Exchange at which it was decided to request the Executive committee to discontinue the calls until the members by vote request their resumption.

Opera Plans for Next Year.

The next opera season will probably open Nov. 18. In addition to those in French and Italian there will be several performances in German. The German operas will be given Thursday nights and two or three at Thursday matinées. Seidl will conduct the orchestra on these occasions, sharing the baton during the season with Sig. Bevignani. Among the artists the De Reszkes, Plancon, and Bauermeister have already been reengaged. Moiba will return to New York in time to take part in the principal performances here. Mme. Calve will appear in "La Navarraise," "Mefistofele," "Le Cid," and "Les Huguenots," as well as in the rôle of Carmen.

Gotham Brevities.

Thirty leather manufacturers, representing $16,000,000, have, it is said in Newark, sent out circulars announcing an increase of from 50 to 100 per cent.

The physicians attending Charles Armour of Chicago, who is ill at the Windsor Hotel, were today more hopeful of the patient's recovery.

A temporary receiver was appointed for the New York Bowery Fire Insurance company and a temporary injunction issued restraining the directors from further interfering with the management of the company.

John J. Gorman, 67, died suddenly today at his residence, No. 140 East Seventy-second street. Mr. Gorman held the office of Fire Commissioner, Police Justice, and Sheriff in this city during his political career. He was three times a sachem of the Tammany society.

While Justice Lawrence was on the bench in the Supreme Court yesterday he said he believed that one-half of the suits for divorce now brought in the courts are collusive in that the husbands and wives wish to be parted and are in full accord as to the allegations made and the evidence adduced.

Archbishop Corrigan announced yesterday that the documentary evidence attesting the authenticity of the remains of the St. Peregunius, which were brought to this country on Good Friday last for the Church of St. Anselem, One Hundred and Fifty-third street and Tinton avenue, has his approval, and that the relic is genuine. A shrine for the saint's body will at once be made.

CONGRESSMAN COGSWELL IS DEAD.

The Well-Known Massachusetts Member of the House Passes Away.

Washington, D. C., May 22.—Representative Cogswell died shortly after 1 o'clock this morning.

[William Cogswell of Salem was born in Bradford, Mass., Aug. 23, 1838; he fitted at Kimball Union Academy, Meriden, N. H., and at Phillips Academy, Andover, and entered Dartmouth College Aug. 23, 1855, and was graduated at the Dane Law School, Harvard University, in 1860. He was Mayor of Salem in 1867, '68, '69, '73, and '74, and was a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives 1870-1871, 1881-1883, and a member of the State Senate 1885-1886. He served in the Union Army from April, 1861, till July 25, 1865, holding commissions as Captain, Lieutenant-Colonel, and Colonel in the Second Massachusetts Infantry, and Brigadier-General by brevet and assigned by special order of the War Department to the command of the Third Brigade, Third Division, Twentieth Army Corps. He served as a Republican in the Fiftieth; Fifty-first, Fifty-second, and Fifty-third Congresses, and was reelected to the Fifty-fourth Congress.]

WILLIAM COGSWELL.

VETOED BILL IS DEAD.

GAS FRONTAGE MEASURE GOES TO THE PILE OF "DEADWOOD."

Lowenthal Introduces a New Measure and the One Known as No. 618 Will Remain Where Altgeld Left It—Street and Elevated Railroad Bills May Be Pushed Along, Veto Notwithstanding—Ald. Martin Madden in Springfield—County Civil Service Bill Out of Committee.

Springfield, Ill., May 21.—[Special.]—House bill No. 618, know as the frontage bill, is practically dead. It was passed by both branches of the General Assembly and sent to Gov. Altgeld, who returned it to the House with a veto. He embraced in the same veto his disapproval of Senate bills Nos. 137 and 138. House bill No. 618 prohibited the granting of privileges to electric light and gas companies by ordinance without the consent of the owners of the majority of the frontage of each block. It is now pending in the House, the question being as to whether or not it shall pass over the Governor's veto. This morning Representative Lowenthal introduced the following measure:

The City Council in cities or the President and Board of Trustees in villages and incorporated towns shall have no power to pass an ordinance granting to any person or corporation the right or privilege to lay any gas pipes for the distribution of inflammable gas for fuel or lighting purposes, or to pass an ordinance granting to any person or corporation the right or privilege to lay in or on the ground, or string on poles any wires, on, over, or by which electricity for lighting purposes is to be used, conveyed, or distributed in any street, alley, or public grounds in any such city, village, or incorporated town, except upon the petition of the owners of the land representing more than one-half of the frontage on the street or alley, or so much thereof as is sought to be used for the purposes above mentioned, or any or either of them; and when the street or alley or part thereof sought to be used shall be more than one mile in length no right or privilege to lay pipes or lay or string wires for lighting purposes shall be granted unless a petition therefor shall be presented to the City Council of the city or Board of Trustees of the incorporated town in which such right or privilege is sought, signed by the owners of the land representing more than one-half of the frontage of each mile and the fraction of a mile, if any, in excess of the whole miles, measuring from the initial point named in such petition of such street or alley or of the part thereof sought to be used for the purposes above mentioned or either of them.

No. 618 Will Go to the "Deadwood."

The bill was read a first time and advanced to second reading. It will probably be read a second time tomorrow and will get to the Senate early next week. Many members of the General Assembly believe that House bill No. 618 was a little too stringent in its provisions. They thought the restrictions made by the law of the State respecting ordinances for street and elevated railroads were all that could be reasonably asked, and that they would afford protection to property-owners on the one hand and the corporations that had acquired vested rights on the other. So soon as the new bill known by the name of its author gets through the House the old measure, No. 618, will be dropped and it will be permitted to go among the "deadwood."

Representative Lowenthal, in explanation of his bill, said it was drawn by members of the House representing men who favored No. 618 and others who believed No. 618 was too drastic. His measure he believed was all that could be expected under the circumstances, and he had no doubt of its passage by the House by a handsome vote. Little, if any, opposition has materialized up to this time against this bill. It can be written to a certainty, however, that some of the members of the Chicago City Council will knife it if they dare. In that fact lies the danger to the measure.

Senate bills Nos. 137 and 138, known as the street and elevated railroad bills, were included in the same veto with House bill No. 618. They are before the Senate, the question being whether or not they shall pass over the Governor's veto. There is a decided disposition to send these bills along, the Governor's opinion to the contrary notwithstanding. The discussion of this proposition is set down as a special order in the Senate to-morrow morning. From present indications the matter will be still further postponed. One of the curious features of the fight against Nos. 137 and 138 lies in the fact that no petitions or remonstrances against them have come from individual property-owners who would in the main be affected thereby.

Martin Madden on the Ground.

Ald. Martin Madden of Chicago is here, ostensibly making a battle for the establishment of civil service among the employés within the jurisdiction of Cook County. Ald. Madden has been known on several occasions today to express his condemnation of Nos. 618, 137, and 138. Congressman-elect Lorimer is with him. Lorimer has, so far as known, made no expressions of opinion regarding these bills. The kick against the surface road bill originated with the City Council and with the road controlled by ex-Congressman Larry McGann. The Lake road is in a fight with the South Division railway company, and it was a noticeable fact that a man occupying an exceedingly friendly relationship with McGann and an appointive office of first degree under Gov. Altgeld spent a good deal of time in and around the Governor's office while Nos. 137 and 138 were before his Excellency.

There is no end of talk about these vetoes and their effect. Judging by events of the last few days the question as to whether or not they were available for campaign purposes must have been considered. A gentleman here who belongs to the Altgeld Cabinet has within the last few days been sending out to conventions, called to select delegates to the silver convention, resolutions to be indorsed thereat. The object of this is to get the resolutions as near uniform as possible, so as to have greater weight in the main convention. The principal resolution is on the silver question, but a clause is tacked on indorsing Altgeld for his veto. This shows clearly the desire of the Democrats to make a little buncombe out of the matter. Altgeld wants to run for Governor again, strange as it may seem, and his appointees are clamoring for him to allow the use of his name for that purpose.

The Conventions Don't Indorse.

It will be remembered that two years ago, when both branches of the Legislature were Democratic, Altgeld was not so "bloomin' free" with his vetoes. He killed an appropriation or two and the valued policy bill, which declared that in the absence of proof of fraud the face value of all fire insurance policies must be paid in case of loss. The Republicans have both branches of the Legislature now and the Governor is exceedingly lively in his criticisms of the work of the General Assembly. This fact has set many people to thinking. So far as can be learned not a single county convention in Illinois held up to date has come out flat-footed and indorsed John P. Altgeld. The Sangamon County convention held today passed by Adjt.-Gen. Orendorff and Ethan Allen Snively, refused to stomach the Altgeld resolution unless it was amended so as to include the entire State administration. The amendment was accepted and Gov. Altgeld's friends are chagrined to find they could not secure his individual indorsement and let it go at that.

The Senate this morning put an end to the much-discussed anti-trust bill of Senator Litler. The bill was killed by a roll-call vote of —yeas, 6; nays, 26.

Cooper Comes Up Again.

The Senate by a vote of yeas. 22; nays, 16, voted to reconsider the order offered by Senator Salomon to have Frank H. Cooper confined in jail for contempt, which was defeated recently. This result was evidently a surprise, in spite of the fact that Senator Salomon made another long-winded speech in support of this order. At the conclusion of Senator Salomon's speech, in which he alleged detriment to the public welfare in Chicago, due, he asserted, to the crowds that frequented Siegel, Cooper & Co.'s store, often necessitating the presence of bodies of police to restore order, Senator Berry, who was opposed to the order, said sententiously that the Senate had spent more time than it had to spare on this question and he hoped further debate would be shut off and the matter ended once for all. When the vote to reconsider prevailed Senator Salomon demanded that the order be made a special order for tomorrow. Then followed a short discussion as to what was the nature of this order, whether a report or a resolution, and consequently the disposition that should be made of it. The Chair finally decided that it was a pending question and it was so left.

Senator Littler's revenue bill, which had been made a special order on its third reading for an afternoon session tomorrow, was, at his request, made a special order for tomorrow immediately following the reading of the journal at the morning session.

PRESIDENT HEALY GAINS A POINT.

He Gets a Favorable Committee Report on County and Service Bill.

Springfield, Ill., May 21.—[Special.]—Dan Healy, President of the Board of Commissioners of Cook County, accompanied by Commissioners Struckman, Kunstman, and Ritter, Ald. Madden, Ald. Mann, Congressman Lorimer, and "Kitt" Gould arrived this morning in the interest of the bill for the establishment of civil service among the employés appointed by the County Board of Cook County. The delegation was much divided. Struckman, Kunstman, and Ritter didn't want the bill; Healy, Mann, Lorimer, Madden, and Gould did. The bill has been the subject of a great deal of controversy and public opinion is by no means in accord as to its wisdom. Civil service in municipalities is at best an experiment, and thousands of people want to see the workings of the civil service law applied to the City of Chicago before its extension to a lot of minor clerkships, attendants at hospitals and insane asylums, and help in subordinate capacities. The beneficiaries of the measure—the men who want to get the positions on the Civil Service Board and to assume the control of the machine—are for it, of course. The bill came up this afternoon before the House Committee on Civil Service Reform and was indorsed by a viva voce vote. Representative Lowenthal spoke for nearly an hour in denunciation of the measure. Previous to this Lowenthal asked the committee to listen to the Commissioners from Cook County who were here in opposition to the bill. The committee refused to grant the request, and the gentleman from the Third took the floor. Lowenthal said the bill applied to about thirty clerks and twenty skilled mechanics, and all the rest of the people coming within its jurisdiction were laborers, attendants, and scrub-women. Lowenthal called attention to the peculiar provisions of the bill by the terms of which the President appoints the Commissioners and can remove them at his own will. He asserted that 550 out of the 600 people within the provisions of the bill could be employed and removed by the President of the board without the intervention of the Commissioners. These were but a few of the points made by Lowenthal. He would have consumed the remainder of the afternoon in shooting holes through the bill, but he was mowed down by the previous question, and the bill, which was reported in committee at all, was ordered reported favorably to the House, where it will meet with a lively fight.

Gamblers Will Fight for It.

Before this week is out the friends of the Harlem and Hawthorne race tracks will make a determined effort to get the Humphrey racing bill advanced in the House. The measure is in the House Committee on Live Stock and Dairying. It has not been considered at any of the meetings of the committee since it was referred. The friends of the bill think they have a majority of the committee and will bend their energies toward getting it out this week. It will probably be amended by the elimination of the clause allowing foreign books and limiting the time of racing to forty-five days. Nothing that human ingenuity can suggest will be withheld in the interest of this bill. The gamblers must get it. Without it they cannot run. And they will promise anything and everything on top of earth to accomplish this result. The committee meeting, when it is called, is likely to be largely attended, and its proceedings will be watched with interest.

An error in telegraphing last night in some unaccountable way twisted the name of "Billy" McCarthy into "Bull" McCarthy. William F. McCarthy, one of the Representatives from the Fifteenth Senatorial District, was the man referred to. There was no intention to hold "Billy" McCarthy up to ridicule, because he is deserving of all the good words that can be said about him. He comes from Speaker Meyer's own district, which is Democratic, and he and Meyer together carried the district, beating a Democrat. He is a careful, painstaking legislator, giving particular atention to the advancement of the interests of the city he in part represents.

In the House Mr. Kaiser by unanimous consent introduced a bill to appropriate $10,000 in aid of the expedition organized by Frederick A. Cook for the exploration of the Antarctic circle.

Mr. Walleck asked leave to introduce a resolution, but there were objections and it was not read. The resolution was one instructing the Judiciary committee to report his bill removing the $5,000 limit upon the amount of damages which a jury may award for the death of a person from the negligence of another.

Mr. Daugherty presented a petition favoring the passage of the Merriam bill repealing the acts making the Catholic Bishop of Chicago a corporation sole.

Mr. Merriam called up the resolution reported by the committee to visit the soldiers' home and soldiers' orphans' home some time ago directing the Superintendent of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Quincy to prosecute saloonkeepers who sell liquor to such inmates of the home as are habitual drunkards. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Berry's bill creating the Illinois Farmers' Institute was passed.

Blackwell Claim Killed Again.

Mr. Needles called up on the order of second reading the bill making appropriation for the Normal University at Normal and to provide for the conveyance of forty acres of land to Julia A. Bakewell. The bill as it came from the Appropriations committee appropriated $28,506.44 per annum to pay the incidental and running expenses and $7,000 for renewing the heating plant, but contained a proviso that no part of the money appropriated should be paid until the State Board of Education should convey a certain forty acres of land adjacent to the institution to Julia A. Bakewell. The bill was then advanced to third reading with the Bakewell provision stricken out.

Mr. Weston at this point moved to adjourn. The country members demanded yeas and nays, and on a roll-call the motion was lost—yeas, 8; nays, 115.

Bills making the following appropriations were called up by Mr. Needles and passed:

For the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State Reformatory at Pontiac for two years, $316,500.

For the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Southern Hospital for the Insane for two years, $273,400.

For the relief of Samuel Warren, who was injured in stopping a runaway elevator in the State House, and thus saving the lives of three children, $3,000.

Mr. McCarthy offered the following resolution, which was adopted with a few dissenting votes on the Democratic side of the House:

"Whereas, The Democratic State convention has been called to meet in this city Wednesday, June 5; and

"Whereas, The time-honored custom has been to hold State conventions in this hall; therefore be it

"Resolved, That the use of the Hall of Representatives be granted to the Democratic State convention for Wednesday, June 5."

The valued policy insurance bill, which passed the Senate, was read a first time and referred to the Committee on Insurance. Mr. Kent, Chairman of that committee, says it will be reported out favorably, and that he has the assurance of the Governor that he will sign it.

COL. ELLWOOD'S TROUBLES BEGIN.

Number of Cities After the Normal School He Fought For So Hard.

Springfield, Ill., May 21.—[Special.]—Col. Isaac Ellwood returned to his home last week well satisfied with his efforts in getting a normal school for Northwestern Illinois. He came to Springfield this morning to see that the Governor signs the bill, and incidentally to look after the appointment of trustees for the institution. He finds that his troubles are just beginning. A number of cities that did little or nothing toward the passage of the bill have swooped down on Gov. Altgeld for the purpose of capturing the location.

"Private" Joseph W. Fifer is in the city.

The country members of the House have organized. This morning forty-two of them held a caucus. Mr. Merriam was Chairman and Mr. Spencer Secretary. The situation was talked over at length and it was resolved to make a fight for the regular order in the House. The Chair was authorized to appoint a steering committee.

The Illinois commission to superintend the erection of regimental monuments to Illinois soldiers on the battlefields of Chattanooga and Chickamauga, for which purpose the present Legislature has appropriated $65,400, today decided to advertise for bids for thirty-six monuments for the Chickamauga battlefield.

Carnegie Sued for Infringement.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 21.—A bill of complaint was filed in the United States Circuit Court here today alleging an infringement of patent on the part of the Carnegie Steel company, limited. It was filed for Schneider & Co. of Paris, France, by their attorneys, Johnson & Monroe, of Washington, D. C. The bill asks that the defendants be restrained from making armor plate or other appliances with the famous nickel steel process, and asks for an indemnity for the use of the process until this time.

CROWDS WILL ATTEND

SOUND MONEY CONVENTION IS TO BE A BIG AFFAIR.

Memphis' Gathering Looked Upon as the Opening of the Campaign Between the Champions of the Two Systems of Currency Coinage—The Program Arranged —Sangamon County Democrats Elect Free Silver Delegates to the State Convention—.

Memphis, Tenn., May 21. — [Special.]—Thursday morning the great Southern States convention for the discussion of "sound currency and better banking facilities" is to open in this city, to be composed of delegates representing most of the more important commercial communities south of Mason and Dixon's line. All indications point to a

CONGRESSMAN JOSIAH PATTERSON.

big convention. In fact, there are positive assurances of enough delegates coming to leave no doubt that the affair is looked upon outside of Memphis as of even greater significance than was contemplated when the idea of the convention was first suggested, and all over the country this convention is regarded as the most important incident since the adjournment of Congress and the actual opening of the campaign between the champions of the two systems of currency coinage.

As indicating how this gathering will directly affect this city, it may be said that

COTTON EXCHANGE.

more rooms have been engaged in advance at the leading hotels on account of this "sound money" convention than have been used during all the military festivities just closed.

The place of holding the convention is the Auditorium, a large ceiled amphitheater with a seating capacity of 7,000. The 600 delegates will be seated in the central or ground section. As the acoustics are unexcelled every one in the vast assemblage will hear the discussions. It is expected that Secretary Carlisle will arrive on the early train this morning and will address the convention in the afternoon.

Among the prominent visitors already here who will take part in the convention is C. H. Senauer of New York City, editor of the American Banker.

Speculation is rife as to the outcome of the convention. As far as Memphis is concerned the delegates have been appointed because they are business men, regardless of their political affiliations. Of course, the "Cotton men," whether from Memphis or other cities

MADISON STREET AND POSTOFFICE.

of the South, will stand for gold, while among those in business less dependent upon England there are silverites and bimetallists.

The committee of fifteen appointed by the Memphis exchanges to arrange a program for the convention met this morning and agreed upon the following order of proceedings:

First—The convention shall be called to order at 2 p. m. Thursday, the 23d inst., by W. J. Crawford, Chairman of the Committee of Fifteen.

Second—Election of Permanent Chairman and Secretary.

Third—Appointment of a Committee on Resolutions, consisting of one representative from each Southern State.

Fourth—Address by Secretary Carlisle, followed by adjournment until 8 p. m.

Fifth—At 8 p. m. report of the Committee on Resolutions. The general discussion will follow the resolutions.

SANGAMON DELEGATES ARE CHOSEN.

Instructed to Vote for Free Coinage—Altgeld Indorsed After a Wrangle.

Springfield, Ill., May 21.—[Special.]—The free silver contingent of the Sangamon County Democracy met in county convention here today and elected the following delegates to the State convention to be held here June 5:

H. W. Clendennen, T. W. Kidd, Charles J. Riefler, Frank Myers, R. F. Kinsell, Henry Walker, Peter McCoy, Adjutant-General Alfred Orendorff, Railroad Commissioner Charles F. Lane, John W. Fuller, James W. Patton, R. F. Workman, H. R. Davis, B. A. Gigger, W. R. Robertson, County Recorder Thomas W. Wilson, W. T. Talbott, Dr. H. P. Tuttle, William McKnight, George W. Funderburk, and Arthur Graham.

The resolutions adopted demand the remonetization of silver independent of the action of any foreign nation or nations, and its immediate restoration to free and unlimited coinage the same as gold, and the delegates to the State convention were instructed to vote in favor of pledging the Democracy of Illinois to the free coinage of silver as above indicated.

The only interest manifested in the proceedings was shown when Ethan Allen Snively, Clerk of the Supreme Court, moved that there be added to the resolutions a clause indorsing the administration of Gov. Altgeld.

State's-Attorney Graham expressed the opinion that it would be an invidious discrimination not to include the other Democratic State officers, and Mr. Snively answered that the Governor was representative of the whole administration and that in a sense the other State officers were practically holding clerical positions. He was willing, however, in order to get Altgeld indorsed that the State officers should also be mentioned.

Ex-Ald. Tom White caused something of a sensation by declaring that it was in bad taste for Snively and Adjutant-General Orendorff, who was Chairman of the convention, to take an active part in a movement to have themselves indorsed by a body in which they sat as members.

To this Snively retorted that if White had not been defeated for the Legislature last fall he would have learned by this time that Snively and Orendorff were not State officers.

Finally the trouble was adjusted by adding to the resolutions the following perfunctory declaration, with which Altgeld's followers were compelled to content themselves:

Resolved, That we indorse the administration of Gov. Altgeld and his associate Democratic officers.

The House today passed a resolution giving the Democrats the use of the Hall of Representatives for the 5th day of June, on which occasion will be held their State convention.

Lacon, Ill., May 21.—The Marshall County Democratic convention met this afternoon and selected delegates to the State silver convention. They go uninstructed, four being silver men and two gold men.

TRYING TO HEAD OFF MATTHEWS.

Voorhees and Turpie Take Steps to Kill the Governor's Presidential Boom.

Indianapolis, Ind., May 21.—[Special.]—Senators Voorhees and Turpie took an early train this morning for Seymour, Ind., to visit ex-Congressman Jason B. Brown and thereby hangs a tale that the big Indiana Democratic guns expect will record the annihilation of Gov. Matthews' Presidential boom. Voorhees arrived last night and a recent meeting of the anti-Matthews Democrats was held at the Grand Hotel. Among those present were the two Indiana Senators, ex-Attorney-General Green Smith, District-Attorney Burke, and United States Marshal Hawkins. It is presumed that Senator Voorhees comes direct from Washington with instructions from Cleveland as to what is expected of Indiana Democrats. Gov. Matthews' leaning to the free silver men is known to be displeasing to the Eastern Democracy and a well defined movement has been started to checkmate him in his designs on the next Presidential nomination. Voorhees, it is understood, if he retains his health, will endeavor to control the Indiana delegation for himself. It is given out here with some evidence of authority that an Indiana man will be on the next Democratic national ticket and that Voorhees has been given to understand by President Cleveland that he may expect to have the support of the Eastern wing of the party. To secure this, however, it is necessary that he first secure the Indiana delegation.

THURMAN CRITICISES CARLISLE.

Says the Secretary's Speech Is a Copy of One John Sherman Has Often Made.

Columbus, O., May 21.—Allen W. Thurman, Chairman of the Democratic State committee, on being asked today what he thought of Secretary Carlisle's speech, said:

"To all those who are conversant with the history of the subject it is simply laughable to think that the great Secretary of the Treasury, in defense of the administration and sound money, has been compelled simply to make the same speech that has been made by John Sherman each year for the last twenty years. It is almost a dead copy, and has been answered over and over again until the people are weary of it.

"The same dishonesty pervades it as does the copy from which it was taken, but in the case of Mr. Carlisle it is worse, because he pretends to be a Democrat and then states that Democratic Senators, and among them my father, voted for the act of 1873; he is trying to create the impression all the while by his statement that they did this with the full knowledge of what the bill contained, when he knew that every one of those Senators and Representatives, including the grand old Beck from his own State, whom he now tries by misrepresentation to help bolster up his own traitorous position, denied in open Senate that they had any knowledge of what he tries in this speech by fraud to make people believe they did."

PROHIBITIONISTS IN CONFERENCE.

Samuel Dickie Addresses a Cold Water Gathering at Rockford.

Rockford, Ill., May 21.—[Special.]—The Prohibitionists of the Ninth Congressional District held a conference here today. John W. Hart presided and Col. W. H. Tibbets of Hinckley discussed the value of campaign literature in the afternoon. The principal feature of the conference, however, was a discourse in the evening by Samuel Dickie of Albion, Mich., National Chairman of the Prohibition party. He said that the time had not yet arrived for the change of party name. He favored a union of reform forces, but that union must be on prohibition basis. The question of prohibition should be settled first, then might follow the lesser great reforms.

REFUSES TO INDORSE FREE COINAGE.

Iowa Federation of Labor Tables a 16 to 1 Resolution.

Ottumwa, Ia., May 21.—[Special.]—At the meeting of the State Federation of Labor today a resolution for the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1, although advocated for hours by many delegates, was laid on the table and the matter referred

A TEAPOT.

RUFFLES PRESBY-
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FIGHT ON THE TARIFF

SUITS TO TEST ITS LEGALITY ARE NOW NOT IMPROBABLE.

Able Lawyers Appear to Think the Wrecking of the Income Tax Nullifies the Whole Revenue Act—Justice Harlan May Be the Populist Candidate for President—Little Likelihood of an Extra Session or of Another Bond Issue—All Quiet in Honolulu.

Washington, D. C., May 21.—[Special.]—There has been serious talk today of testing the constitutionality of the tariff law, as altered by the omission of the income tax. There seems to be no doubt that cases involving this question will be brought before the court as soon as possible. The importers who find the duties on the goods they import raised by the law, and the whisky men with the internal revenue tax increased, may join together to test it, while the manufacturers who find the reduction of duties in almost every schedule of the law interfering with the sale of their products, will probably combine to fight the tariff law. It can be seen that such combinations would be extremely strong. At a first glance it appeared as if the statement made by Chief Justice Fuller that the decision did not invalidate the law would preclude such a contest. However, the dissenting opinions of the four Justices which brought this point up, Harlan's particularly, together with the belief of many eminent lawyers that if the exemptions of rents, personal property, and municipal bonds invalidated the other parts of the income tax, because those sections would not have been passed as they were had it not been believed the tax would stay as an entirety, it necessarily follows they invalidate the tariff and the other internal revenue schedules, because such schedules were prepared in line with the income tax and duties were lowered because of the expected revenue from that tax. There are many lawyers who hold that there is here a good case and several able legal lights are panting to enter into such a contest, hoping for glory and remuneration.

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Reference was made in these dispatches yesterday to the ill-feeling among the Justices over the case. It is now known their conferences were at times devoid of judicial dignity and very similar to a scene in the senate when passion is aroused and feeling runs rampant. Fortunately in the conferences there was no stenographer to report them. The passion, and feeling, and unjudicial manner displayed by several Justices during the pendency of this case has hurt the court in the popular estimation, as has the political bias manifested in the dissenting opinions. It is, however, regarded as fortunate the decision was not in any sense a sectional one, the Justices who were over the line being scattered throughout the land—Field, California; Brewer, Kansas; Shiras, Pennsylvania; Fuller, Illinois; and Gray, Massachusetts; while one Northern man, Brown, stood with the Southerners in supporting the law. Justice Harlan finds himself somewhat of a hero in certain quarters, and he can now hear the Presidential bee buzzing actively around his head. This morning as he walked down Pennsylvania avenue on the way to the court he found his way obstructed by people, some of whom he knew and more of whom he had never seen, who insisted upon grasping his hand and congratulating him on his opinion. The Justice was so flustered that he took a cab and drove to the Capitol. Populists are now talking of him as the logical candidate of their party. Another interesting point raised by the decision is whether the $346,908,736.56 paid the United States under the former income tax law during the years 1863 to 1872 should not now be refunded. The late income tax, which was based largely on that former tax, having been declared unconstitutional. Two points would operate to prevent this—one being the statute of limitation and the other the fact that the former income tax law had been declared constitutional by the Supreme Court then existent.

Collector Mize of the Internal Revenue Office received a telegram from Commissioner Miller yesterday directing that the income tax clerks and deputies be discharged Saturday. Friday night the Collector will forward all of the income matter in his possession to Washington. "I do not look for any return of the reports to the parties making them," said the Collector, "I am inclined to think that the department at Washington will destroy them."

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Many of the shrewdest observers among administration officials now declare there are signs that the silver boom is about to burst. Reports received from the South especially show that the craze is dying out. The general belief among administration leaders is that the mania will have spent is force before Congress meets, and will be in the background before the meeting of the national conventions next year. Reports from Kentucky indicate that Senator Joe Blackburn made the mistake of his life by committing himself to free coinage so early in the day. It is said the impetuous Senator has of late found the ground slipping from under his feet, and the indications are that Gov. Brown will come out on top in the Senatorial race. The Louisville convention at the end of the month is expected by the administration to do much toward putting Kentucky into the sound money camp which, of course, means the discomfiture of Blackburn and his cheap money allies. Much the same reports are received from Virginia and North Carolina, though further South the silver men still have things all their own way. Ex-Representative John O. Pendleton of West Virginia is firmly convinced the silver craze in the middle Southern States is on the wane. He says: "The business-men are, as a rule, in favor of sound money, while the farmers or granger element are the champions of free silver. I think Grover Cleveland, handicapped though he is by a candidacy for a third term, is by reason of his financial views the strongest man the Democrats could nominate."

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"Arrangements are progressing satisfactorily," said Maj. George B. Davis, U. S. A., "for the transfer of the military prison at Fort Leavenworth to the Department of Justice. After June 30 of this year the War Department will have nothing more to do with running this institution, and will gladly enough turn it over to the civil authorities. There are upwards of 2,500 United States prisoners confined in prisons throughout this country. There are a number of details to be arranged at Fort Leavenworth, owing to the fact that so many branches of the army are now represented in the conduct of the prison at that place, but when the next fiscal year begins everything will be straightened out and the government will be the gainer by the change of system."

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According to figures compiled at the Department of Agriculture for the four months of this year ended April 30, 1895, condemnations of animals at Chicago were as follows: Cattle, 493; hogs, 3,393. By months the condemnations were: January, 175 cattle and 1,520 hogs; February, 123 and 1,078 respectively; March, 148 and 482; and April, 47 and 313.

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"There is no prospect of an extra session of Congress so far as I can learn," remarked Representative Marsh of the Fifteenth Illinois District, "and consequently I am making preparations to remove my family to Warsaw this week. It is not likely that we will return to Washington until late in the fall."

EXTRA SESSION NOT TO BE CALLED.

Another Issue of Bonds Also Declared to Be Highly Improbable.

Washington, D. C., May 21.—Members of the administration who are undoubtedly fully acquainted with the President's views and purposes state unhesitatingly an extra session of Congress is out of the question, nor is there the least likelihood of another bond issue. The Treasury now has a balance of over $182,000,000, which is available for all purposes, and this amount is more likely to be increased than diminished during the next few months. It is argued that the approaching fruit-canning season is certain to make a largely increased demand for sugar, which, owing to the small supply on hand, must be imported. The revenues from this source are confidently expected to reach several millions, and this added to the large amounts which very soon will begin to come in from renewed liquor licenses all largely augment the revenues even should the customs not meet present expectations. All licenses expire June 30 in each year and judging from last year's revenues the receipts this year from this source will exceed $6,000,000, which must be paid within the next forty days. In the meantime the expenditures will be kept down to the lowest point consistent with good business principles. No uneasiness is felt at the Internal Revenue Bureau as to the danger of the contents of income tax returns being divulged by employés. Should, however, any employé be detected in making public any information he may have obtained while in government employ no time or expense would be spared in bringing him to justice.

HASTINGS IS CHARGE D'AFFAIRES.

He Receives His Credentials as Representative of the Hawaiian Republic.

Washington, D. C., May 21.—Frank P. Hastings today presented to the State Department his credentials, which had just been received, as Chargé d'Affaires. The official mail from Honolulu arrived this morning, and soon thereafter Mr. Hastings went to the State Department. Mr. Hastings was very reticent as to the instructions received, but it is known he was commissioned as Chargé. The department had expected that Mr. Hastings would be commissioned as Minister, as reports to that effect have been current, and he is distinctly persona grata with the authorities here.

The Hawaiian newspapers which came today contain announcements of Mr. Thurston's recall and a wide range of comment thereon. The tone is conservative, however, and there is an avoidance of sharp criticism. The suggestion that Mr. Willis will be given his passports as a retaliatory step is vigorously disclaimed, and Mr. Willis' satisfactory service at a time of many embarrassments is pointed out. The statement is made that if Frank Hatch is made Minister at Washington Mr. Thurston may accompany him as head of a Hawaiian Bureau of Information.

No reference is made to the project to restore the Queen, as was given in a recent sensational report from San Francisco. The government authorities are on the alert, however, for a reported filibustering expedition led by some of those who were expelled for participation in the recent rebellion.

NOTES FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Rosbery's Government Bows to Dictation from Certain Canadian Politicians.

Washington, D. C., May 21.—Advices from Victoria, B. C., say that contrary to general belief the British government favored the position of the United States and not that of Canada as to the sealing of arms on vessels entering Bering Sea during the closed season. But the desire in London to continue the former rule was stubbornly combated at Ottawa by political influences which finally prevailed in London, although it was with extreme reluctance the authorities there yielded to the Ottawa view. This has made the negotiations embarrassing as between the United States and Great Britain, as the government has recognized the justice of the United States' position, although constrained by circumstances to change and urge the political policy desired at Ottawa.

Promotions in the Navy.

The retirement of Rear-Admiral Meade promotes Commodore Lester A. Beardslee to be Rear Admiral. Capt. John A. Howell to be Commodore, Commander Nicoll Ludlow to be Captain, Lieutenant-Commander Thaprson, Todd to be Commander, Lieut. Godfried Blockinger to be Lieutenant-Commander, Lieut. Junior Grade LeRoy M. Garrett to be Lieutenant, Ensign Wilfred B. Hoggatt to be Lieutenant Junior Grade.

Minister Haselton's Resignation.

The resignation of Seneca Haselton, United States Minister to Venezuela, is in the hands of the Secretary of State. B. B. Smalley of Vermont, who was Mr. Haselton's backer in his recent trouble, says: "Mr. Haselton handed in his resignation last Friday. It was the most advisable course. We are done with the case now and have no comment to make."

Army Changes.

Lieut.-Col. John J. Rodgers, Second Artillery, has been ordered from the Department of California to the Department of the East; Maj. James M. J. Sanno has been assigned to the Department of Dakota.

Washington Briefs.

It is possible Mr. Cleveland and his family will soon leave the city for Buzzard's Bay, presumably about June 1.

Today's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows: Available cash balance, $182,095,848; gold reserve, $97,179,277.

Señor V. Z. Dominguez today presented to the State Department his credentials as Chargé d'Affaires and Minister ad Interim for the Argentine Republic. He comes from Madrid, where he was Secretary of the Legation.

ARE OPPOSED TO THE ELEVATED LOOP.

Fifth Avenue Property-Owners Sign an Agreement Which May Cause Trouble.

Fifth avenue property-owners have formed an organization similar to the organization of Wabash avenue property-owners to oppose the building of the elevated loop. They are making a display of their strength and declare they have pledged in opposition to the loop 3,600 feet of a total frontage of 7,000 feet. They base their assurance of defeating the loop on an opinion the company cannot make use of the consent on Wells street as applying on Fifth avenue. On that point, however, the company holds an entirely different view and is resting perfectly secure in the assurance it has an easy majority of the distance over which it wishes to build on the two streets. It seems likely the matter will hinge on whether or not Fifth avenue and Wells street can be counted as one street. The Union loop people allege it is not necessary to name any street under the law, and all it is necessary to show is that a majority of the property-owners in each mile agrees to the construction of the road.

On "Practical Christian Sociology."

Wilbur F. Crafts lectured yesterday in Willard Hall. His subject was, "From the Standpoint of the Family and Education." it being one of a series of talks on "Practical Christian Sociology." The other lectures will be delivered today, tomorrow, and Friday. All are illustrated and today there will be an experiment in the analysis of beer. The lectures are free and under the auspices of the National Bureau of Reforms.

DAINTY GOWN FOR LITTLE GIRLS.

A Tissue-Paper Pattern of this Garment May Be Obtained by Filling the Certificate Printed Below and Mailing, with 10 Cents, to the Pattern Department of "The Tribune."

This charming little gown is made with a round yoke (as shown in the little design on the right hand side) from which the skirt portion hangs in graceful folds. Or the dress may be sewn to a band at the top, over which the collar is sewed, making a pretty evening dress; or a day dress to be worn with guimpes. The pattern includes the yoke and star collar. If the other collar is preferred, use square pieces of the material.

NO. 7,578—GIRLS' DRESS

A dress of blue crêpon, with collar of ecru linen, is exquisite and extremely stylish.

A gingham gown could be daintily trimmed by edging the pointed collar with wide Valenciennes lace. Or make the collar of white linen or lawn, and edge it with narrow Valenciennes lace of the yellow tint. A guimpe of the same white goods, tucked and trimmed with the same lace, is the latest fad, and would be dainty with a best dress of silk, which should also have a white collar.

The pattern is out for girls of 2 to 6 years of age. A medium size requires four and one-half yards of twenty-seven-inch goods, or two and five-eighths yards of forty-two inch goods.

You must use the certificate printed below (which is our order on the publishers), otherwise the pattern will cost you 25 cents.

Always give your bust measure for waist, basques, coats, and jackets. For skirts give waist measure. For children's patterns it is advisable to give the age.

CUT OUT ALONG THIS LINE

CERTIFICATE ENTITLING TO ONE PATTERN.
ANY SIZE OF NO. 7578

CUT THIS OUT, FILL IN YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS, AND MAIL IT TO THE PATTERN DEPARTMENT OF THE TRIBUNE.

*Name*_____ 7578. Bust_____ in. Waist_____ in.

*Address*_____

Inclose 10 cents to pay mailing and handling expenses for each pattern wanted.

CUT OUT ALONG THIS LINE.

Do Not Make Complaint of Non-Receipt of Pattern Until Seven Days Have Elapsed.

NO BIG RUSH FOR LAND

EXPECTED EXCITING SCENES AT YANKTON DO NOT TAKE PLACE.

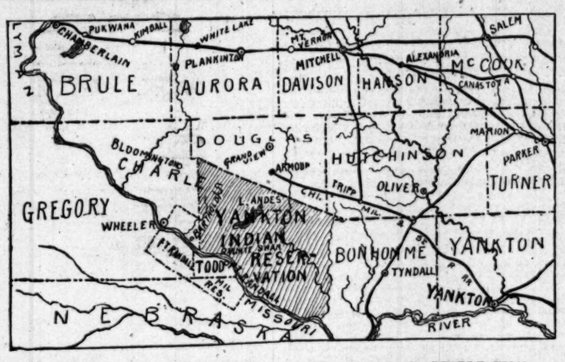
Actual Settlers Scarce and Filings Principally Made for Speculative Purposes by Soldiers and Sailors of the Rebellion, Who by Law Have a Great Advantage—"Sooners" May Later Cause Some Trouble—Big Scramble for the Kickapoo Reservation Opening.

Yankton, S. D., May 21.—[Special.]—The expected rush of settlers at the opening of Yankton Reservation today was of a mild character. The filings upon the land were nearly all made by land attorneys, who have been soliciting claimants during the last month. Actual settlers are scarce, and it is believed that of the filings that will be made during the next month 90 per cent will be for speculative purposes. In this soldiers and sailors of the rebellion have the advantage. By paying a fee of $2 upon filing a claim they may hold it six months without further investment and without living upon the land. Any other homesteader must pay 50 cents per acre in addition to the land office fees at the time of filing. Thus the veteran secures a six months' option upon the land he may choose, and in the course of that time may realize handsomely by the sale of his right of preëmption. It is not likely 25 per cent of the original entries will ever be patented by the parties making application.

Two months ago there was a great number of settlers waiting to go on the reservation, but as the season advanced they became scattered throughout the State and Northern Nebraska, and a good portion located in the Sioux Reservation, on the west side of the Missouri River, opposite the Yankton Reservation, where the government price of the land is only 50 cents per acre. Armour is the nearest town to the Yankton Reservation and it was here that nearly all the filings were made today before the United States Commissioner, and all applicants were obliged to make oath the land was for their actual homesteads. Several homeseekers have united upon land that has also been taken by veterans through their attorneys, and declare that if the parties sell their relinquishment they will be prosecuted for perjury. This has had a depressing effect upon the speculators, and the wholesale filings have ceased. Only one town site was located, in the northwest corner of the reservation.

Armour, S. D., May 21.—Since midnight a steady stream of landseekers has been going up on the Yankton Reservation, regardless of the fact that the land was not legally open to settlement until noon today. No effort has seemingly been made to ascertain the names of the "sooners," so that whatever rights they attempt to claim may be declared void. Many contests are certain to result from this premature settlement on the part of "sooners." The general opinion is that the "sooners" should have been held in check by troops.

Mitchell, S. D., May 21.—The land office at this point commenced to receive filings for land on the Yankton Reservation at 12 o'clock noon. The first application was that of a young woman. Up to 4 o'clock 100 soldier declaratory statements had been filed. Everything is orderly.



MAP SHOWING LOCATION OF THE YANKTON INDIAN RESERVATION.

The Yankton Reservation lies along the eastern bank of the Missouri River on the extreme southern border of South Dakota. The reservation embraces 430,400 acres of land. There remains open for settlement after the Indians have received their allotment about 165,000 acres. The location of the reservation was chosen by the Indians on account of the numerous streams and abundant timber. A number of lakes are located within its borders, Lake Andes, the largest, being ten miles in length. The reservation is located in the great Artesian Basin, and good water can be found at a depth of from twelve to twenty-four feet. The land is gently undulating prairie, well adapted for growing corn and other grains. The reservation is located near the great corn-growing counties of South Dakota—Bonhomme, Hutchinson, Douglas, and Charles Mix. Yankton lies just east of the reservation on the Missouri River.

Jim was enlightened as to the true state of affairs today and has called his council together tonight to decide upon future movements. All are well armed and well supplied with ammunition.

All of Oklahoma is now experiencing a drought such as has never been known before. The farms which have heretofore yielded bounteous crops will this year produce nothing, and thousands of acres that have never before failed now show no signs of giving up their riches. The land to be opened Thursday can produce nothing this year to tide the setler over the winter. On the whole the outlook for the homeseekers is exceedingly discouraging. Immediately after the opening the Governor of Oklahoma will issue a proclamation offering the school lands in the Kickapoo Reservation for rent. The allotments of the Kickapoos have already been leased, two syndicates having secured the entire amount at an annual rental of 25 cents per acre. The Town of Olney is already projected.

WILL HAVE SURVEYS MADE TODAY.

D. S. Taylor to Explain to the Council Committee About His Proposed Gift.

How long the ordinance of the Calumet and Blue Island railroad company will be allowed to slumber on the files of the City Council has not been announced. Its friends and its enemies were sure it would be taken up Monday night, but no move was made in that direction. Douglas S. Taylor, the South Chicago property-owner who is heading the fight of the East End contingent against the granting of the ordinance to the railway company, is not a bit discouraged by the reference to the Committee on Wharves and Public Grounds of his proposal to give a piece of land to the city on condition that the railroad be shut out. He will have surveys made today of the entire piece of land included in his donation with surroundings, giving the lake level along the property, and will go before the committee and explain all about his gift and why he wishes to make it.

The allegation was made yesterday that a trust deed was held against the property which would prevent Taylor from giving a clear title of the proposed grant to the city. Consequently the property could not be conveyed to the city free of incumbrance, and just what was meant by Taylor's offer to the Council was not apparent to the Aldermen to whom the fact was made known. Corporation Counsel Beale was asked whether the fact that a trust deed was held upon the property in question would affect its transfer to the city, to which he replied that it depended very largely upon the wishes of the person who held the deed and that a clear title in his opinion could not be given the city without incumbrances.

Mr. Taylor says the threat made by the Illinois Steel company officials to go elsewhere with the addition they propose to make is childish; also that the only reason they have selected the lake shore route is because they desire the riparian rights to benefit themselves for the present and future.

***May Improve the Lake-Front Park.**

President Charles L. Hutchinson of the Art Institute says the association does not contemplate engaging in a movement for especially grand improvement of the Lake-Front Park. For some time the directors, he says, have been considering a plan for improving the park from Monroe to Jackson streets. They have been getting estimates of the cost, and when these are completed the property-owners on Michigan avenue will be asked to pay for the original work, the Art Institute agreeing to maintain it.

OKLAHOMA IS TAKING ALL THE LAND

There May Be Serious Trouble at the Kickapoo Reservation Opening.

Oklahoma City, Ok., May 21.—[Special.]—The opening of the Kickapoo Reservation to settlement Thursday noon will involve legal complications of the most serious character and will accomplish anything but satisfactory results to the people whom it is intended to benefit. While the land contained in its boundaries is on the whole the best so far embraced in the Territory of Oklahoma it is exceedingly small in area, containing 200,000 acres. Of this the Kickapoos have reserved as allotments 21,000 acres and the Territory of Oklahoma has set aside 85,000 acres for school purposes. Today D. A. Harvey, a special agent of the Territory to select

KICKAPOO INDIAN RESERVATION.

The Kickapoo Indian Reservation, shown by the shaded portion in the accompanying map, lies due east of Oklahoma City and is about eighteen miles in width from east to west and twenty-six miles in length. It contains about 200,000 acres of farming land, 24,000 acres of which are occupied by resident Indians. It is an exceedingly fertile tract and well watered by the North Fork and Deep Fork Rivers and their numerous branches. The most prolonged droughts have never dried up these streams. In addition a number of clear, sweet springs are found throughout the country. The reservation is well timbered, oak, elm, walnut, and cottonwood being the most common varieties. The land is well adapted for all kinds of farming. The bottom lands are broad and very fertile, the soil varying in depth from three to ten feet. The Indians have for years raised good crops without other labor than planting the seed. The reservation lies in the same latitude as Arkansas and Tennessee, and has a climate well suited for the cultivation of various fruits and berries. Red sandstone is found in considerable quantities.

brought 400 Texans, many of whom had their swift horses with them. Most of them will take part in Thursday's race. Chief Big Jim's band, known as the Kickapoo Kickers, numbering about 140 men, women, and children, is encamped on the school allotments on the north fork of the Canadian River. They have never consented to the taking of land in severalty and knew nothing of the proclamation opening the reservation. Big school lands, gave notice that he had marked off 15,000 acres more from the Kickapoo Reservation as school lands, making a total of 100,000 acres, or one-half of the entire reservation. These, with other reservations, reduces the land available to settlers to 70,000 acres, or 422 claims of 160 acres each. By his contract with the Territory of Oklahoma Harvey is to receive 10 cents per acre for all lands selected by him from Indian reservations opened to settlement. Settlers insist that he has already overstepped his authority and that they will locate upon the lands he has today attempted to withdraw. As it is now none of the rich bottom lands which have made the Kickapoo Reservation so desirable are open to settlement and those who win in the race for homes will have to content themselves with the high lands, far removed from the creeks and rivers.

The Kickapoo Reservation is today swarmed with "sooners," who are camped in the brush. Nearly if not quite all of the claims will have occupants before the signal for the rush is given. There are now camped about the borders and in the contiguous towns 5,000 boomers, the majority of whom will strive to capture claims. A special train which arrived here today

MAY SOON BREAK UP.

EASTERN FREIGHT POOL IN A RATHER SHAKY CONDITION.

Bulk of the Business Being Carried by Lines South and Southwest of Chicago—Grand Trunk Likely Soon to Withdraw from the Pool as Well as from the Central Traffic Association—Managers of the Lake Line Pool and Western Roads Still at Outs.

There are indications of a speedy disintegration of the Eastern freight pool. The east-bound roads from Chicago are beginning to see the futility of trying to enforce a pool from this city when the roads from other Western junction points are hampered by no restrictions and allowed to cut rates to their hearts' content. Shipments from and via Chicago to the East are steadily falling off both by all-rail and by the lake lines. Owing to the much lower rates offered by the routes East from Peoria, St. Louis, and other junction points South and Southwest from Chicago the bulk of the business is going that way.

The managers of some of the Chicago east-bound roads have become so alarmed over this state of affairs that cash payments in settlement for shortages to lines having failed to carry their allotted percentages are refused. The Grand Trunk is now about 47,000 tons short of its allotted percentage and demands an immediate settlement. It would require nearly $100,000 to make good the Grand Trunk's shortage. There is little prospect that the company's shortage will ever be made good. The refusal of some of the roads which have carried more than their allotted percentage is based on the claim that the Grand Trunk's percentage is much higher than it is really entitled to and they demand that before settling the Grand Trunk's percentage be cut down. The Grand Trunk people, on the other hand, claim that their percentage is no bigger than it should be and that their shortage is due to the persistent cutting of rates by some of the Vanderbilt lines.

They are now convinced of having made a most serious mistake in joining the trunk line pool and submitting to the demands of the trunk line managers, thus forfeiting the good will of their Chicago patrons. Before it joined the Eastern trunk line combination the Grand Trunk enjoyed the good will and confidence of Chicago shippers in an extraordinary degree and in consequence secured as much business as any of the Chicago east-bound lines. The mistaken policy pursued by the Grand Trunk management is responsible for the dissatisfaction among the English shareholders and the retirement of Sir Henry Tyler from the Presidency. The Englishmen conceived the idea that the Chicago extension of their road is a burden to the main line, while in fact, if the right policy had been pursued, it would be the most remunerative of the Grand Trunk's branches. In order to regain the lost prestige at Chicago the Grand Trunk managers are now considering the advisability of severing their alliance with the New York lines and resuming the independent position the Grand Trunk occupied in former years. It is safe to predict that the Grand Trunk will in a short time not only withdraw from the Chicago east-bound pool but will sever its connection with the Central Traffic Association.

LAKE LINE POOL STILL STUBBORN.

Refuses to Make an Equitable Arrangement with Western Lines.

Although a strong effort was made yesterday to fix up the trouble between the Western railroads and the managers of the lake line pool there is no immediate prospect of a settlement. Ever since the formation of a pool by the lake transportation lines the Western roads running to Chicago have been badly discriminated against. Former prorating arrangements with the Western lines were refused by the lake lines at Chicago, while at Lake Superior ports and Lake Erie ports (Toledo and Cleveland) old arrangements remained in effect. As a result the Chicago lines were compelled to make local rates to Chicago which made an advance in the through rate of 2½ cents. About two weeks ago a conference was held in this city at Chairman Midgley's office between the representatives of the Western roads, the managers of the lake transportation lines, and Comissioner Goddard of the Trunk Line Association. The advisability of making a more equable arrangement for the interchange of business between those lines was considered, but the offer made by the lake and Eastern trunk line combination was not satisfactory to the Western roads. Since then lake business has considerably fallen off, which has made the lake transportation lines a little more tractable, and at yesterday's conference they offered to allow the Western lines a division of 36 per cent of the through rate at Chicago and of 25 per cent at Lake Superior ports. This offer was declined by the Western roads, which demanded 38 per cent at Chicago. The meeting broke up without having accomplished anything.

ANOTHER RUMOR ABOUT HILL.

Planning for an Eastern Connection to the Atlantic Seaboard.

New York, May 21.—[Special.]—There is a vague rumor that "Jim" Hill is planning not only to get Northern Pacific but to get an Eastern connection to the Atlantic seaboard, and that he is in the market to a greater extent than anybody has supposed heretofore. Rumor goes so far as to connect his name with the present buying of Reading, which to many seems perfectly ridiculous. It is known, however, that he has desired an Eastern trunk line for many years, and it is said worked with Mr. Gould at one time to accomplish this end. A strong intimation has come to the effect that the Baltimore and Ohio may become involved in his scheme.

St. Paul, Minn., May 21.—[Special.]—Already there is a murmur from the stockholders of the Northern Pacific. When the details of the proposed plan were cabled from Berlin it was certain that there would be a hearty protest because of the provision relative to the disposition of the $11,000,000 worth of receivers' indebtedness. The plan as promulgated contemplates an assessment on the stock to wipe out that indebtedness, and it is that fact which is exciting criticism. It is claimed that during the receivership under the rules the property was run for the benefit of the bondholders and not the stockholders, so that the stockholders not being benefited, it is an outrage to ask them to pay the assessment.

Elected Officers for the Year.

The regular monthly meeting of the Western Railway club was held yesterday at the banquet hall of the Auditorium Hotel. Preceding the annual election of officers there was a discussion on "Car Heating," opened with a paper by J. M. McElroy. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, George L. Potter; Vice-President, D. L. Barnes; Second Vice-President, A. M. Waitt; Treasurer, J. N. Barr; member of the Executive committee, P. H. Peck. A committee consisting of W. Cloud, W. E. Smith, and W. D. Crossman was appointed to make transportation arrangements for the national convention to be held at the Thousand Islands in June.

Caldwell Had a Bad Scare.

Chairman Caldwell of the Western Passenger Association had a bad scare on his return trip from New York last week. After taking his luncheon in the dining car of the Michigan Central he was informed that small-pox prevailed in the house where the waiters who served on him and his friends resided, and in consequence the dining car had been cut out of the train and the waiters placed in quarantine. Subsequently a doctor appeared on the train and requested all those who had been in the dining car to submit to vaccination. Mr. Caldwell has recovered from his scare, but has a sore arm.

New Line for the Omaha.

West Superior, Wis., May 21.—It was learned here today that engineers are at work surveying a new line for the Omaha between the head of the lakes and St. Paul and Minneapolis. The line will probably be from here to the headwaters of the St. Croix River, thence through Burnette County, crossing the river a little north of Taylors, and running on the Minnesota side direct to St. Paul.

Heard by Commissioner Morrison.

President William R. Morrison of the Interstate Commerce Commission sat alone in the old District Court room in the Postoffice Building yesterday hearing the evidence in the complaint of George L. Castle of Chicago against the discrimination in rate by the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. The matter was taken under advisement by the Commissioner.

Railway News Notes.

A meeting of the Advisory committee of the Western Immigrant Clearing-House was held in "The Rookery" yesterday. Chairman Caldwell reported that he had effected a satisfactory agreement with the Grand Trunk and excursion commissions would no longer be paid.

W. C. Shaw of the Reorganization committee of the Georgia Southern and Florida railroad has gone to Atlanta to present the plan of reorganization to the Georgia holders of the securities of the road.

The final hearing on the question of divisions between the several railroad properties constituting the Oregon Short Line and Utah Northern has commenced in Omaha before Special Master in Chancery Cornish.

Reports are again current that the agreement recently made by the Ohio River lines for the maintenance of passenger rates is being violated again. Round trip excursion and homeseekers' tickets, it is claimed, are being freely sold by the scalpers at cut rates.

The Cumberland Dispatch and Paint Rock fast freight line are reported to be severely cutting rates on case goods from the seaboard to Western points. They are said to be making a rate of 85 cents per 100 pounds, while the lowest regular differential rate is $1.37.

Fifteenth Infantry to Have a Reunion.

There will be a reunion of the Fifteenth Illinois Infantry at Belvidere, Ill., May 24. This was the first regiment of infantry in this State which volunteered for three years. There will be a reception in the morning and the exercises of the day will begin at 2 o'clock. The Mayor of Belvidere, Dr. R. W. McInnis, will deliver an address of welcome, the response being by Col. L. O. Gilman. There will be a banquet and its close an address on "The Fifteenth Illinois Infantry" by Gen. George C. Rogers.

Classmates—the cigar that will please you if any will. Siegel, Cooper & Co.

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- A late shipment of "Scotch Bannockburns" from the weavers in Scotland enables us to place on sale to-day about
- 300 Fancy Scotch Cheviot Suits in light colors and genteel effects at FIFTEEN
- DOLLARS, the regular prices being $20 and $25.

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AND FOR THE BOARD OF TRADE MAN—
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WAUKESHA, W

WHEAT CLOSES FIRM.

COUNTRY BUYING CHECKS AN EARLY BREAK IN FUTURES.

July Wheat Sells from 74 1-8 Cents Down to 71⅞ Cents—Damage Reports Are the Worst Yet Received—Big Cash Business Announced Late in the Day—Closing Quotations the Highest on the Present Advance—Big Selling of Corn by Receiving Houses—Arrivals of Hogs Heavy.

July wheat closed at 73⅝c last night, this being the highest closing price recorded on the present advance. The net gain for the day was ⅛c, in face of the evident efforts of a clique of bear professionals to break the market. It was generally understood that an attempt would be made to engineer a shake out and possibly too many people got in shape for it. Just at the opening the market showed weakness, selling at 72⅝@73c. A flood of outside buying orders came in and the market went up in short order to 74¼c. On the other side there was the heaviest kind of selling, in which Schwartz-Dupee were conspicuous. The market began to decline, and at 72¾c a lot of stop orders were struck which caused a sharp break to 71½c. People who have been playing for reactions pointed to the action of the market as bearing out their theories. No great amount of wheat could be bought at the bottom price, and July went up on another wave of outside buying. The most sensational damage reports so far received came in yesterday and every commission house had them in abundance. Dispatches from Missouri, Southern Illinois, Indiana, and Kentucky confirmed and emphasized previous statements as to destruction of wheat. There was a great deal of talk of damage by frost, but this does not seem to have as much effect on the trade as the announcement of damage by insects. A prominent reaping machinery company was quoted as stating that a great many of its orders for machinery from territory tributary to St. Louis have been cancelled. Statements regarding damage in Indiana were of the most radical character. The Northwest complained of frost damage and was represented in the volume of outside buying. Ogilvie, the Canada miller, was quoted as saying he does not look for a crop in Manitoba, and is buying September wheat in Duluth. The Southwestern markets nearest to the damage centers were strong.

High Prices for Cash Wheat Elsewhere.

Wright-Haughey had a telegram stating that 81c had been paid for No. 2 red and 78c for No. 2 hard in Kansas City, and St. Louis ruled high for cash wheat and closed ⅝c over Chicago for July. During the early part of the session the strength of the opposing forces, the outsiders and the local professionals was tested. Later on the market, while strong and nervous, kept within a comparatively narrow range. After the break July wheat sold as high as 73⅝c and closed at that figure. Cables furnished no particular inspiration. Liverpool closed ¼d higher on futures, with spot wheat ½@1d up. Antwerp was 1⅜c higher and Paris 1c lower on May wheat, with deferred options quoted unchanged. Reports of the German crop are unsatisfactory in the extreme, and on them the Berlin market advanced from 5⅝@1⅜ marks, the equivalent of ½@1¾c. Primary market receipts were 304,000 bu and shipments 231,000 bu, and clearances in wheat and flour 421,000 bu. At Northwestern points receipts were 215 cars, as against 235 cars the same day last year and 449 the year before. Local receipts were 101 cars, with 136,000 bu withdrawn from local store.

Considerable cash business was reported Bartell-Frazier sold Snydacker-Fyffe 120,000 bu. The shipping firm shifted receipts around so as to get grain on the Alton road, presumably for shipment to Kansas City or St. Louis. A cargo of 60,000 bu was sold to go to Toledo, and other round lot sales were made sufficient to bring the total up to 250,000 bu. Harper sold 10,000 bu of No. 2 red to millers, and Buell and other commission firms did business in milling lots to the extent of 50,000 bu more. By sample No. 3 red sold at 71¾c and No. 2 red at 72¾@73⅝c.

Outside buying is having its effect on the corn market in face of factors which are naturally against an advance. Local receipts of corn were 917 cars, of which 832 graded, and the estimate for today was for 400 cars. The out-inspection was of 158,000 bu. There was no shipping business done in round lots, and elevator people and receivers were free sellers against cash purchases. Offerings are still liberal in the country, and shipments so heavy as to cast discredit on reports of damage. July corn opened unchanged, and on the frost and early boom in wheat touched 54¾c. On the reaction it sold down to 53c sellers. The situation is much the same as that in wheat, the country against the professionals, and the only news which influences quotations relates to the growing crop. After recovering from the decline July corn closed at 54c. The indifferent cash demand was indicated by the fact that May sold at ⅝c under July price. Exports of corn were 95,000 bu, as against primary receipts of 457,000 bu and shipments of 162,000 bu. The local cash market was easy. One of the elevator concerns was bidding 53c under July for No. 2 track corn when May was 1¼c under. On track and free on board No. 4 sold at 51¼@51⅜c; No. 3 at 52¼@53c; No. 3 yellow at 52½@53c; No. 2 at 53¾c; No. 3 white at 52¾c; No. 2 white at 53½c; and ears at 50½@53c. Billed through: No. 3 yellow sold at 50½c and No. 2 yellow at 51c.

Oats Easy in Face of Bad Crop News.

The oats market opened easier, influenced by the feeling in other cereals, made a slight improvement, sold off ½@⅝c for the near futures and ⅛@1c for September, and rallied late in the day with wheat. It was largely a sympathetic market, but there was enough crop damage reports to make it independently nervous and adduce support from the country. In addition to further bad reports from Indiana and Illinois, Nebraska sent similar advices, but there are traders who argue that the conditions said to be unfavorable are in reality favorable, as it is not well for the oats to grow too fast. Receipts were large at 578 cars, and 305 cars are expected today. Contract stocks increased 110,962 bu. Withdrawals from store were 51,136 bu. Trading was largest in July and September, July sold down to 28⅝c and closed at 29½@29⅝c, a shade easier than on Monday. September ranged at 27½@28¼c, closing at 28¼c, a net loss of ¼c. May, 1896, ranged 31¼@31⅝c, and closed at 31½c. The demand for carlots to go into store was fair at a range 1c lower early, with a firmer close. No. 2 white in store ranged at 32¾@33½c. Sales on track and f. o. b. included No. 3 white, which ranged at 32½@32¾c, No. 2 at 29c@29¾c, and do white at 32@33c.

Rye was firm but dull, with offerings light and buyers inclined to hold off. No. 2 in store was nominally 60¾c. No. 2 billed through sold at 60c, and do f. o. b. at 60½c. May and June were quotable 60½c, July 60c, and August and September 58c bid and 60c sellers.

Barley was dull, steady, and featureless. No. 2 sold f. o. b. at 50½@51½c, and No. 3 at 48½@50c. Receipts were 35 cars.

Cash flaxseed was weak in spite of a light supply. Receipts were 8 cars; shipments, 8,096 bu. No. 1 Northwestern sold sparingly at $1.47½, a loss of ¾c, and rejected ranged at $1.44@1.45. September was weaker, with sales as follows: 4,000 bu at $1.25, 1,000 bu at $1.25½, and 1,000 bu at $1.26. Monday $1.30 was asked.

Clover-seed was nominally 25c higher, on the basis of $6.25 for October and prime seed. Fair to choice is quotable $5.50@6.00. No timothy seed was offered. Prime was nominally $5.00 and September $4.00.

Millstuffs were in fair demand and steady. Bran sold at $12.00, and middlings at $12.00@14.12½.

Provisions sympathized with wheat to the extent of breaking early in the day. They did not recover, however, with grain and were inclined to be heavy on the big hog receipts. Local arrivals were 21,000, with 18,000 Kansas City and 7,000 at Omaha. The estimate for today was large at 35,000. There was considerable changing over from July to September contracts, but the general trade was not heavy. July pork closed at $12.62½, a net decline of 20c. July ribs closed 15c lower, and lard 12½c lower than Monday.

Trade Gossip on 'Change.

If sensational advances in wheat were not so common of late the advance of ⅞c on the curb yesterday afternoon would have been startling in view of the fact that there was little or no news to account for it. July sold up to 74⅝c and 74⅜c was bid last evening. The reason assigned for the advance was the big cash business, the magnitude of which did not become fully known till after the close. The amount of cash wheat worked was talked of on the curb as from 300,000 to 400,000 bu, and even more than that. The elevator men laughed at such figures, and one of the prominent ones said he would swear that not over 150,000 bu were really worked. Puts on July wheat ranged at 71¼@71⅝c and calls at 75⅝@76c. Puts on July corn sold at 55@53⅝c and calls at 55¾@56⅝c. Privileges good for the rest of this week sold as follows: Puts on July wheat at 68@68¼c and calls at 76@76⅛c; puts and calls on corn 6c spread.

The Chicago Lake Line Agents' Association sent the following communication to the Board of Directors yesterday:

The question of storage and insurance charges on New England grain being brought to the attention of members of our association, the following preamble and resolution was carried: 'Whereas, The Chicago Board of Trade has decided that the transportation companies cannot hold grain at Buffalo for charges for insurance and storage which have accrued on shipment of which the part held is part thereof. Resolved, That we recommend to the association of lake lines to Buffalo that the lines put charges for storage and insurance on each and every lot of grain as billed out or forwarded from Buffalo.'

The directors took no action relative to the notice.

One of the bears who thinks the advance in wheat has been too rapid and that a reaction is due has evolved a theory regarding the winter wheat crop damage. He proposes to play off the frosts against the Hessian fly. He insists that the weather has been cold enough to check insect depredations while not destroying the wheat.

The stocks of grain in private elevators at Chicago are reported at 3,203,000 bu wheat, 435,000 bu corn, and 463,000 bu oats. During the last two weeks stocks of wheat and corn have decreased materially, while stocks of oats in private elevators have increased 22,000 bu.

"It is a bad market to be short in," said Rosekrans. "I believe we will go into consumption with lower prices, but until this furore of country buying is checked there is no figuring out where prices will go. The reports of damage are certainly as bad as they can be made, but the territory most severely hurt is not large enough to make it impossible to harvest a good crop."

"I don't believe in following this advance up," said Charles Counselman. "It has cut off cash demand, and even the mail orders for car lots are not here. The reports of damage I believe to be greatly exaggerated. Take corn for example. The movement indicates that farmers do not feel nervous regarding the next crop. Receipts over the Rock Island road have been 400,000 or 500,000 bu in the last few days, when crop reports have been the worst."

"I have a friend here from Wellington, Kas., who sold 40,000 bu of cash wheat last December for 50c," said Harry Scull. "Now he tells me that he could get 85c for the same wheat."

European imports of wheat for the week were figured at 8,960,000 bu, against requirements estimated at 7,500,000 bu. Argentine shipments 1,392,000 bu, Russian 4,080,000 bu, American 2,397,000 bu, and from sundry ports 1,040,000 bu.

Estimated receipts for today: Wheat, 38 cars; corn, 400 cars; oats, 305 cars; hogs, 35,000.

PRICES ON 'CHANGE.

The following table shows the range of prices on grain and provisions:

	Closed Monday.	Price range yesterday.		Closed yesterday.	Closed May 22, 1894.
		WHEAT.			
May...	72¾	70½@	73¾	72⅞	55
July...	73⅜	71⅝@	74⅛	73⅝	56¾
Sept...	73⅜	71⅜@	74	73⅜	57⅞
		CORN.			
May...	53	52½@	53¾	53¾	37
July...	53⅝	52¾@	54¾	54	37¼
Sept...	54½	53¼@	55⅜	54¼	38⅜
		OATS.			
May ..	29	28⅛@	29	28¾	33¾
June...	29¾	28¾@	29½	29⅜	
July...	29½	28⅛@	29⅝	29⅜	30½
		MESS PORK.			
July...	12.82½	12.57½@	12.82½	12.62½	11.77
Sept...	13.10	12.87½@	13.10	12.92½	.....
		LARD—PER 100 POUNDS.			
July...	6.90	6.77½@	6.80	6.77½	6.75
Sept...	7.05	6.92½@	6.97½	6.92½	6.80
		RIBS—BOXED 25c MORE THAN LOOSE.			
July...	6.45	6.30 @	6.37½	6.30	6.10
Sept...	6.62½	6.47½@	6.55	6.47½	6.10

GRAIN INSPECTION.

The following grain was inspected as received in this city Monday by carloads:

ARTICLES.	Contract grades.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total.
Winter wheat	91	5	3	99
Spring wheat	1		1	2
Corn	832	75	10	917
Oats	482	96		578
Rye	3	5		8
Barley	24	9	2	35
Total	1,433	187	16	1,636

Inspected out—110,654 bu wheat, 722,151 bu corn, and 1,136 bu oats. From private houses—25,039 bu wheat, 35,297 bu corn, and 50,000 bu oats.

The following table shows the receipts and shipments of the articles named for 48 hours ending at 6 o'clock Monday evening:

ARTICLES.	RECEIPTS. 1895.	1894.	SHIPMENTS. 1895.	1894.
Flour, brls	12,377	13,959	7,093	3,432
Wheat, bu	15,600	31,850	129,198	57,908
Corn, bu	340,081	340,450	122,131	135,323
Oats, bu	331,200	297,800	89,165	129,733
Rye, bu	2,000	4,100	813	1,682
Barley, bu	7,250	18,500	11,434	2,455
T. Seed, lbs		30,000	2,265	14,000
C. Seed, lbs				
Oth. Sd., lbs		6,628		26,372
F. Seed, bu	4,600	1,300	400	10,802
S. Corn, lbs			1,000	1,632
Mdses, lbs	146,910	208,230	163,000	257,340
Butter, lbs	984,779	789,920	899,833	816,561
Eggs, cases	14,740	17,045	10,769	13,382
Hides, lbs	350,478	236,040	1,027,000	514,890
Wool, lbs	361,253	164,361	704,388	116,934

OTHER FARM PRODUCE.

Abundance of Southern Vegetables—Firmer Butter Market.

In spite of the damage said to have been done in the last few weeks to vegetables there is almost a superabundance of garden truck on South Water street. The advance in prices scored last week has all been lost and vegetables are cheap. Louisiana is sending up enormous quantities of excellent quality. New corn from that State was on the market in small quantities. It sold at $1.00 per doz ears. The butter market was firmer. The recent sharp advance at Elgin had some effect, although local merchants are of the opinion that the advance was due to manipulation. At prevailing local prices there is an active demand for choice butter to go into cold storage, but any material advance would undoubtedly cut off the demand and make a slow market. Cold storage people say that it is impracticable to lay in creameries at a price over 16c. The price of extra choice creamery sold yesterday at 15½c, an advance of ½c. Dairy makes are coming forward freely and are meeting with a good demand. Arrivals of Tennessee strawberries were lighter and it is thought the run from that State will soon fall off. The market was firm, although the demand was moderate.

The following quotations are for round lots of merchantable quality and usually from first hands:

Butter—Creamery: Extra separator, 16¼c; firsts, 15½@16c; seconds, 13@14c; thirds, 9@12c. Dairies: Fancy [Cooley's], 15c; firsts, 12@14c; seconds, 8@10c; packing stocks, 6@7c.

Berries—Strawberries, Illinois, $1.50@2.00 per 24-qt case; Mississippis, $1.25@2.50 per 24-qt case; Tennessee, $1.25@1.90 per 24-qt case.

Cheese—Full makes: Young Americas, 8½c; twins, 8c; flats, 8¼c; cheddars, 8½c. New makes: Young Americas, 7½@8c; twins, 7@7¼c; Swiss cheese, 8@11c; Limburger, 7@8c; brick, full makes, 10@10½c; brick, new, 7½@8c.

Eggs—Choice, packed, new cases included, 11¾@12c; strictly fresh laid, loss off, cases returned, 11@11½c.

Game—Jacksnipe, $1.25 per doz; plover, $1.10@1.25; dough birds, $3.50.

Green fruits—Apples, good to choice, $2.00@4.50 per brl; bananas, common to fair, 75c@$1.00; good to choice, $1.25@1.50; lemons, common to choice, $2.75@4.00 per box; California oranges: Seedlings, $1.75@2.00 per box; navels, $2.25@2.50.

Hay—Receipts, 971 tons; shipments, 23 tons. Demand only moderate and offerings heavy. Prices unchanged. Choice timothy quotable at $10.50@11.00, No. 1 at $10.00@10.50, No. 2 at $9.00@9.50, mixed nominal at $7.00@8.50, upland prairie at $8.50@10.50 for good to choice and $4.50@7.50 for poor to fair.

Hides—No. 1 green salted, 8½c per lb; No. 2 do, 7½@8c; No. 1 calfskin, 11c; No. 2 do, 9½c; No. 1 country calfskin, 9½c; No. 2 do, 8½c.

Poultry—Live turkeys, 8@9c; chickens, 6@7c; roosters, 5c; ducks, 5@6c; geese, full feathered, $4.00@5.00 doz.

Potatoes—On track: Burbanks, 48@57c per bu; Hebrons, 48@52c; Peerless, 45@52c; Empire State, 45@50c; white stock, 48@57c; Western, 48@55c. Less than carlots from store 10c higher than above quotations.

Vegetables—Asparagus, 1-3 bu boxes, 75@$1.25; cauliflower, $1.50 per crate; cucumbers, Louisiana, $2.00@2.25 per crate; celery, homegrown, 20@40c per doz; green onions, bu boxes, 15@20c; green peas, bu boxes, $1.00@1.25; lettuce, homegrown, 25c per bu; new beets, 30@40c per doz; new cabbage, Louisiana, $3.25@3.50 per crate; new carrots, 25@30c per doz; old onions, yellow, $1.50@2.00 per brl; Bermudas, $1.50@1.75 per bu; parsley, 15@20c per doz; pie plant, home-grown, 15c per doz; radishes, 25c per doz; spinach, 75c per brl; string beans, Louisiana, $1.00@1.25 per bu; wax beans, $1.00@1.75 per bu; tomatoes, Florida cases, $5.00; turnips, old, 30@35c per bu; new, 50c per bu.

Whisky—Higher at $1.26½ for high-proof spirits, and $1.25½ for finished goods.

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST.

Grain, Cotton, and Provision Movements, with the Closing Quotations.

NEW YORK, May 21.—[Special.]—Grain—Wheat—For a few moments at the start wheat for forward delivery was feverish, unsettled, and lower under free realizing sales, largely by professionals, who considered the recent rise too great as well as too rapid to hold without a reaction. After the first five minutes the offerings became small, and with active buying prices shot up 1⅛c in a few minutes, attended by great excitement. The sudden and appreciable advance was ascribed largely to received reports of damage to the crop by frost and assault, but partly to firmer cables, especially from Berlin, where prices are up 2¾@3¾ marks on unfavorable crop prospects in Germany. Since noon the market was nervous and irregular, with brisk fluctuations, the total transactions being 34,825,000 bu. Fluctuations were frequent and spasmodic, although not wide as in the forenoon. At first sharp advance weakened slightly under realizing, but at the close was strong on reports of frost in the Northwest, with predictions of a fall in the temperature here tonight. The firmness was also partly ascribed to reports that exporters had taken 6 loads, which was wholly unexpected. Exports, 173,428 bu; receipts, 377,425 bu. Spot trading was restricted by the higher prices asked; although exporters took 50,000 bu No. 2 red for early June shipment at 2c over July f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard quoted 6c over. The exports of wheat today from the four chief Atlantic ports were 217,135 bu, against 36,045 bu a year ago.

Corn—Exports, 70,203 bu; receipts, 136,500 bu. Spot prices were a shade lower, leading to a fair export inquiry. Sales: 10,000 bu No. 2 at 58c and 59½c afloat; 7,000 bu sample yellow at 57¾@58¾c afloat. Reported ten to fifteen loads steamer No. 2 c. i. f. afloat at about ½c over July, but without particulars; 7,000 bu steamer mixed at 57 1-16c in elevator; 11,000 bu No. 3 at 56¾c; 100,000 bu No. 2 Chicago, c. i. f., at 58½c. Futures opened easier but closed stronger.

Oats—Exports, 158 bu; receipts, 144,900 bu. Spot was in moderate demand at slightly lower figures. Sales: 5,000 bu No. 2 white at 37c; May do at 36¾c; June do at 36½c; July do at 37¼c; 16,000 bu No. 2 mixed at 32½@32¾c; 10,000 bu ungraded at 37@42¾c for white and 33½@34½c for mixed. Futures unsettled and weak. Today's official sales:

Months.	Opening.	Low.	High.	Closing.	Last night.
		WHEAT.			
May		75¾	75¾	75¾	74¾
June	74⅜	74⅜	75⅜	75⅜	75⅜
July	75⅜	75⅜	76⅜	76⅜	76⅜
August	75⅜	75⅜	76¾	76¾	76
Sept	75⅞	75 5-16	77	76⅞	76⅝
Oct	76⅝	76⅝	77¾	77¼	77¼
Dec	77½	77⅜	78⅝	78⅛	78⅛
		CORN.			
May	58 1-16	57⅝	58⅛	58¼	58
June	58¼	58	58⅝	58⅜	58⅜
Sept	59	58⅜	59⅜	59⅛	59¼
		OATS.			
June		32⅜	32⅜	32⅜	33
July	33⅛	33⅛	33⅝	33⅜	33⅝

Butter—Fancy fresh creamery is stronger, trading larger; receipts, 8,344 packages, quality irregular. Creamery, Elgin and other Western extras, 17@17½c; do Western, seconds to firsts, 13@16c; Western imitation creamery, seconds to firsts, 9@13c; Western dairy firsts, 11@12c; do thirds to seconds, 7@9c; Western factory, tubs, firsts, 9@10c; do seconds, 8@8½c; do thirds, 7@7½c.

Cheese—State full cream, large size, white choice, 6¾@6¾c.

Eggs—Receipts, 57 brls, 13,504 cases. Prices lower; the fresh goods from northerly sections are obtainable in quantity ample for all requirements, at 11@11½c, and fresh gathered Western firsts, 14@14½c.

Sugars—Raws quiet, but holders remain firm at 3⅝c for 96 test centrifugals, 3c for 89 test molasses sugar, 2⅝c for 89 test molasses sugar. Refined steady but quiet on the basis of 4 7-16@4⅝c for granulated.

Cotton—At the start there was a decline of 5 points on this month's crop, followed by a further recession of 3 points on near months; later the market turned upward and most of the early loss was recovered, closing steady at 1@2 points decline from yesterday's final figures. Later in the day a better feeling sprung up and under heavy buying orders and a flood of bad crop reports from the South most of the early decline was recovered. Liverpool opened quiet cotton quieter. Middling uplands, 3 25-32d. Futures opened firm at 1-64@2-64 advance; closed quiet, 2½@3-64d lower. Manchester—Yarns dull, but steady; cloths quiet. Receipts at the ports today were 8,960 bales. On the spot the market was quiet and unchanged. Sales, 100 bales for consumption and 1,700 for export. Middling uplands quoted at 7⅞c and do Gulf at 7⅞c. Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing.
May	5,100	6.95	6.87	6.95@6.97
June	19,700	6.94	6.85	6.93@6.94
July	18,700	7.01	6.91	6.99@7.00
August	113,000	7.06	6.98	7.05@7.06
September	22,800	7.10	7.00	7.09@7.10
October	62,300	7.17	7.05	7.14@ —
November	12,600	7.18	7.09	7.17@7.18
December	8,900	7.23	7.14	7.21@7.22
January	9,400	7.30	7.19	7.29@7.29
February	4,300	7.32	7.24	7.30@7.32
March	200	7.37	7.37	7.39@7.39

Coffee—There was a strong feeling in contracts today, with prices opening 5@15 points higher, followed by a further improvement of 5@10 points, with a moderate business, closing 10@15 points higher; later May gained another ⅝c. Hamburg was quiet and unchanged. Receipts at Brazilian ports were 24,000 bags; two days, 47,000. The Rio market was firm at 100 reis decline, and Santos firm. Rate of exchange was quoted at 9 3-16d. American warehouse deliveries yesterday were 26,935 bags. American visible supply, 540,906 bags. Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing.
March	1,500	14.80	14.75	14.70@14.75
June	7,000	14.35	14.25	14.35@14.40
July	1,500	14.85	14.80	14.85@14.90
September	3,250	14.85	14.80	14.80@14.85
October	3,250	14.95	14.90	14.90@14.95
December	3,250	13.85	14.80	14.80@14.85

Petroleum dull; United closed at 160 asked. Cotton-seed oil dull; local and export inquiry equally small and sales unimportant, including one lot of 100 brls at 26½c for prime summer yellow sold under private secure, the market closing at 27@27½c. Prime crude, 23½@24c.

Tallow—Firm.

Oil City, Pa., opened, $1.70; highest, $1.70; lowest, $1.68; closed, $1.68. Sales, 11,000 brls; clearances, 42,000 brls; shipments, 90,038 brls; runs, 90,122 brls.

Ocean Freights—Weaker. Liverpool at 11-64; London at 1⅛d; Antwerp at 2d.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 21.—Wheat—It was a very quiet market today, with "no interference" to keep out of. Professional scalpers were greatly favored with constant fluctuations. One visitor from the country said to a broker: "I believe prices are going into the sky. Buy me 10,000." The order was executed, and in twenty minutes from that time wheat had declined 2c and the "sky" man had lost $200, for he sold out on the decline. In a few minutes the price was back again, nearly. This illustrates the very unsettled feeling that prevailed. The indications all the morning were for a break. There was less talk about damage to the crop, and some dispatches claimed no damage in sections previously reported on. About noon this tendency to weakness was checked by a broadside of new damage reports, coming from sections not discussed before. A half-crop was claimed for Indiana and Ohio, with conditions in Illinois and Missouri growing worse. This threw the market into a hubbub, and no one knows whether to believe the reports. The late gossip tipped the market to the bull side, and again predictions of 80c were made. It was positively a crop market, and it demonstrated that even if two things—either the damage is serious or the reports are practically false. One dispatch from Chicago said that not more than one dispatch in a hundred was believed. The range was wide—2¼c in this market. The close was 1⅝c above the lowest point for the session. Millers did but little in cash wheat, buying about 40 cars. Flour steady; first patents, $3.35@4.25; second patents, $3.85@4.15; first clears, $3.25@3.40.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 21.—Grain—Wheat—This morning's market was a repetition of those for some time past, the buying more fast and furious that an advance of 1⅜c was soon scored; a subsidence of the buying and a pressure on the selling side caused a rapid decline of 2¼c. Subsequently the market was extremely unsettled and irregular, but closed firm with buyers ⅝c above the price at the opening and close: No. 2 red cash, 76¾c; May, 77⅝c asked; July, 74⅛@74⅝c bid; September, 72⅝c bid. Corn followed wheat closely, and reports of frost damage helped along the early advance trading, principally in July, which fluctuated widely, and closed firm, ⅝c above yesterday: No. 2 mixed cash, 52¾c bid; May, 52¾c; July, 53¾c; September, 54⅜c bid. Oats, irregular. May strong, while new crop futures weaker, selling 1½c below yesterday at one time; spot nominal; No. 2 cash, 29¼c bid; May, 29¾c; June, 29⅜c; July, 28½c; September, 27¾c bid. Rye, barely nominal. Receipts—Wheat, 8,000 bu; corn, 22,000 bu; oats, 37,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 20,000 bu; corn, 4,000 bu.

DULUTH, Minn., May 21.—Grain—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash and May, 75¾c; July, 76½c; No. 1 Northern, cash and May, 74¾c; July, 75½c; September, 73c; No. 2 Northern, cash, 71½c. No. 3 Northern, cash, 68¾c; rejected, 65½c. To arrive: No. 1 hard, 76½c; No. 1 Northern, 76½c. Oats—No. 2, 31½c; No. 3, 31¼c. Barley—No. 2, 42@43½c. Receipts—Wheat, 36,000 bu; shipments, 10,000 bu.

PEORIA, Ill., May 21.—Grain—Corn easier: No. 2, 52½c; No. 3, 52c. Oats easier; No. 2 white, 31¼@31½c; No. 3 white, 30¾@31c; No. 2, 29½@29¾c. Whisky firm; high proof spirits, 1.24; finished goods, 1.23. Receipts—Wheat, 9,000 bu; corn, 60,000 bu; oats, 66,000 bu; rye, 1,200 bu; barley, 700 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 6,000 bu; corn, 37,000 bu; oats, 134,000 bu; rye, none, barley none.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 21.—Grain—Wheat—Firm; No. 2 hard, 76@78c; No. 2 red, 78@80c; rejected, 70c. Corn—Firm and higher; No. 2 mixed, 49c; No. 2 white, 51c. Oats—Quiet; No. 2 mixed, 29c; No. 2 white, 31c. Receipts—Wheat, 11,000 bu; corn, 19,000 bu; oats, none. Shipments—None.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 21.—Grain—Wheat—Spring weaker; No. 1 hard, 69½c; No. 1 Northern, 68½c; winter steady; No. 2 red, 76@78c. Corn easier; No. 2 yellow, 58c. No. 3 yellow, 57¾c. No. 2 corn, 57c. Oats quiet; No. 2 white, 36¼c; No. 3 white, 35½c; No. 2 mixed, 35c.

WILMINGTON, Del., May 21.—Rosin steady; strained, $1.15; good, $1.20. Spirits firm; 26c bid. Tar firm; $1.25. Turpentine steady; hard, $1.20; soft, $1.30; virgin, $2.25.

FOREIGN PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat and Corn Firm and Meats Steady in the Liverpool Market.

LIVERPOOL, May 21.—Wheat, spot firm, demand moderate; No. 2 red winter, 5s 5½d; No. 2 red spring, 5s 10d; No. 1 hard Manitoba, 5s 6d; No. 1 California, 5s 6½d. Futures opened firm, with near and distant positions ¼d lower, but later reacted and closed with the near positions ¼d higher and distant positions ⅛@¼d higher; business about equally distributed: May, 5s 5⅝d; June, 5s 6¼d; July, 5s 6¾d; August, 5s 7¼d; September, 5s 7¾d; October, 5s 8¼d. Corn, spot firm; American mixed, new, 3s 10½d; futures opened quiet, with near and distant positions ¼d lower, and closed firm, with May unchanged and other months ¼d lower; business about equally distributed: May, 4s 11d; June, 4s 8¾d; July, 4s 8¾d; August, 4s 9d; September, 4s 9¼d; October, 4s 9½d. Flour, firm; demand moderate; St. Louis fancy winter, 7s.

Provisions—Bacon, firm; demand moderate; Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lbs, 31s 6d; short ribs, 28 lbs, 37s 6d; long clear light, 38 to 45 lbs, 32s; long clear heavy, 45 lbs, 30s 6d; short clear backs, light, 18 lbs, 33s; short clear middles, heavy, 55 lbs, 31s 6d; clear bellies, 14@16 lbs, 33s. Shoulders, square, 12@13 lbs, 30s. Hams, short cut, 14@16 lbs, 41s 6d. Tallow, fine N. A., nominal. Beef, extra India mess, nominal. Pork, prime mess, Western, 60s; prime mess, 62s 6d. Pork, prime mess, Western, 61s 3d; do medium, 53s 9d. Lard, firm; prime Western, in tierces, 31s 6d; refined, in pails, 35s 6d. Cheese, dull; demand poor; finest United States, 56s; good, 44s. Butter, dull; Liverpool refined, 18s. Linseed oil, 21s. Petroleum, refined, nominal; home-grown beef, cornfed, 84s; shipmess, 82s 6d. Hops at London, Pacific Coast, 12 5s.

Receipts of wheat for the last three days were 403,000 centals, including 102,000 American. The receipts of American corn during the last three days were 19,400 centals, all from overland.

LONDON, May 21.—Calcutta linseed, spot, 37s 6d; April shipments via Cape, 37s 6d.

LONDON STOCK MARKET RULES DULL.

Settlement and Slump in Kaffirs Have a Depressing Effect.

LONDON, May 21.—The stock markets were dull again today because of the settlement and on the slump in Kaffirs, where enormously stiff rates are being charged. Americans opened dull in sympathy with the New York side, and there was no material rally. Some heavy selling was done by some of the Kaffir dealers who were first in the rise. The selling was induced by fears of a rise in exchange and alarmist reports circulated here of damage to crops by cold. Germany is not selling. The rates on Americans tomorrow will not be stiff unless the present feeling has arrived by mail than is generally supposed.

The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance today is £91,000.

Railway shares—Canada Pacific, 83¾; Erie, 13⅝; do seconds, 70⅝; Illinois Central, 98; Mexican Central, 19⅛; St. Paul common, 67½. New York Central, 104; Pennsylvania, 53⅝; Reading, 8⅞; Mexican Central new 4s, 68⅝. Bar silver 30⅜d per ounce. Money, 1@1½ per cent. Rate of discount in the open market for short bills, ¾ per cent; three months' bills, 15-16 per cent.

Gold is reported at Buenos Ayres today at 261.50; Madrid, 13.50; Lisbon, 27½; St. Petersburg, 50; Athens, 77; Rome, 101.45; Vienna, 103.

Consols for money, 105 15-16; for account, 106.

BERLIN, May 21. Exchange on London, eight days' sight, 20 marks, 45 pfg.

PARIS, May 21.—Three per cent rentes, 102f 32½c for the account. Exchange on London, 25f 21½c for checks.

CLOSING PRICES FOR MINING SHARES.

Official Quotations on the New York, Boston, and San Francisco Exchanges.

NEW YORK, May 21.—Bulwer, 12c; Chollar, 49c; Crown Point, 35c; Consolidated California and Virginia, $2.35; Deadwood, 35c; Gould and Curry, 20c; Hale and Norcross, 90c; Homestake, $19.00; Iron Silver, 33c; Mexican, 50c; Ontario, $9.00; Quicksilver, $1.61.00; Preferred, 20c; Quicksilver, $3.00; Quicksilver preferred, $17.00; Sierra Nevada, 67c; Standard, $2.75; Union Consolidated, 26c; Yellow Jacket, 40c.

BOSTON, Mass., May 21.—Alloues Mining company, $87.50; Atlantic, $14.50; Boston and Montana, $14.50; Butte and Boston, $14.50; Calumet and Hecla, $292.00; Centennial, $1.50; Franklin, $15.75; Kearsarge, $14.00; Osceola, $27.50; Quincy, $116.50; Tamarack, $146.00; Wolverine, 36; Kentuck, $3.00; Quicksilver preferred, $17.00; Sierra Nevada, 67c; Standard, $2.75; Union Consolidated, 26c; Yellow Jacket, 40c.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 21.—Alpha Consolidated, 5c; Andes, 12c; Belcher, 46c; Best and Belcher, 84c; Bodie Consolidated, 8c; Bullion, 8c; Caledonia, 7c; Challenge Consolidated, 22c; Chollar, 29c; Confidence, $1.05; Consolidated California and Virginia, $2.30; Consolidated Imperial, 1c; Consolidated New York, 3c; Crown Point, 45c; Exchequer, 1c; Gould and Currie, 29c; Hale and Norcross, 85c; Julia, 3c; Justice, 3c; Kentuck Consolidated, 2c; Lady Washington Consolidated, 1c; Mexican, 46c; Mt. Diablo, 15c; Occidental Consolidated, 13c; Ophir, $1.30; Overman, 12c; Potosi, 37c; Savage, 46c; Scorpion, 3c; Sierra Nevada, 68c; Silver King, 20c; Union Consolidated, 32c; Utah Consolidated, 4c; Yellow Jacket, 40c.

TO RAISE THE MONEY.

PLANS FOR FINANCING THE NORTHWESTERN ELEVATED.

Columbia Construction Stockholders to Underwrite the Securities—Work on the Elevated Railroad Has Commenced—Stock Market Is Strong—Stocks in Scant Supply—Plans for Reorganizing the Alley Elevated—Masonic Temple Earnings Fall Off Sharply—Stronger Sterling.

Stockholders of the Columbia Construction company yesterday received a circular signed by Secretary Furbeck calling a special meeting to be held June 13 "to consider the question of underwriting the securities of the Northwestern Elevated railroad company necessary to complete the entire road, and such other matters pertaining thereto as may come before the meeting."

This means that the lines are now formulated upon which the financiering of the Northwestern Elevated enterprise is to be carried through. The Northwestern Elevated railroad company was organized with an authorized capital stock of $15,000,000, and a mortgage was created authorizing the bond issue of $15

NOT AIMED AT SWIFT.

NO SLAP AT THE ADMINISTRATION INTENDED BY ALD. MADDEN.

His Order Pushed Through the Council Designed Simply to Secure Clean Streets in the Fourth Ward—The Mayor Says the Work of Renovation Will Be Carried on All Over the City as Fast as Possible—What the Civic Federation Is Doing.

Some doubt seems to exist as to whether the order Ald. Madden got through the Council Monday night relating to the cleaning of the macadamized streets was intended as a slap at the administration. If it was some of the Aldermen who voted for it did not so understand it. As a patronage getter the order will prove a failure, and it is fair to assume that those Aldermen who voted for it may have to explain their position when they ask for favors from the administration. Their officeseeking constituents, it is intimated, will continue to pull the front door bell.

The most of the Aldermen who voted for the order are the very men who insist upon taking all of the time of the city officials fighting for patronage, and if they had their way not a head of a department in the City Hall would have a minute's time to attend to public business.

The fact of the matter is many of the Aldermen have received complaints recently as to the condition of the streets of their wards. Instead of filing these complaints with the Commissioner they have gone to the City Hall to plug for ward-heelers. Then, not willing to share their responsibility, they vote to condemn the Street Superintendent, knowing that the arrangements had already been made to clean the streets and that everything was being done that could be done.

Take Madden at His Word.

Ald. Madden's statement that he did not introduce the order with a view to forcing the administration to give the Fourth Ward Aldermen more patronage is accepted as true. The statement is made that Ald. Madden has not asked a favor of the administration that has not been granted. It is stated on good authority that the Fourth Ward Alderman was informed Monday by Commissioner Kent that a large number of teams had been engaged to clean macadam streets. The friends of the administration also point out that the Aldermen are thoroughly informed that of $250,000 appropriated for street cleaning there is but $117,000 left, and not a street has been cleaned.

Ald. Madden, who is in Springfield, said last night:

"There was no disposition on my part to criticise Mayor Swift in my action relative to cleaning the streets in the Fourth Ward. The fact of the matter is the streets in that ward have not been cleaned for months—I might say since last June. My constituents came to me hour after hour, time after time, complaining of the filthy condition of the streets. I went to see the Commissioner of Public Works not less than twenty times, and spent whole days with the Commissioner of Street Cleaning. I got a great many promises, but no decision. My interviews with these officials were not productive of beneficial results, and I brought the matter to the attention of the City Council. This is a sample of the letters I received from my constituents:

Chicago, May 18.—Ald. M. B. Madden, Alderman Fourth Ward, City—Dear Sir: We are studying in our part of the ward to find what we are paying taxes for. The street [Prairie avenue] from Thirty-fifth to Thirty-ninth street has not been cleaned since June last. The mud and refuse collected thereon between Thirty-seventh and Thirty-ninth street is an outrage. Is there no way to remedy this state of affairs? Respectfully,

JUDSON A. TOLMAN,
No. 3804 Prairie avenue.

And every other resident of the block from Thirty-eighth to Thirty-ninth street.

The Street Department engaged a force of 150 men yesterday and thirty teams and work will be commenced on the macadam streets of the Second Ward this morning.

Will Be Cleaned as Soon as Possible.

Mayor Swift said the streets, whether macadamized or not, would be cleaned as soon as possible, and that men are now at work performing this labor.

There is a legal question involved as to whether the contractors are obliged to do this work, the Commissioner of Public Works holding that by the terms of their contracts they are obliged to clean all the streets, while on the other hand the contractors have refused to go on with the labor, claiming that the macadam streets are not included in the contract. The contract reads that all the improved public streets are to be swept, and it is claimed that to use the large street sweepers on the macadam streets would effectually ruin those streets. The contractors also say it would cost over $100 a mile to properly clean these streets on account of the work having to be done by hand, and they are awarded but $18.50 for cleaning the streets under their contracts with the city.

Commissioner of Public Works Kent when asked last night what he intended to do about the order passed by the Council said:

"We shall do just as we have been and are doing. We have men now at work cleaning the streets—not only the paved, but the macadam streets. That order passed by the Council was simply buncombe, and those passing it knew that the admin stration is doing everything it can to push the matter along. The streets will be cleaned all right enough and we can run the office of Commissioner of Public Works ourselves."

"Will you endeavor to make the contractors do this work, and can they be made to do it?"

"That is a matter of law, of course, and I have asked the Law Department for an opinion on that subject. My impression is that we can. The contract calls for the sweeping of all the improved streets to be swept, and certainly these macadam streets come under the head of improved streets. I don't know what else you could call them. As to using the large sweepers, I will admit that is impossible, and the wor will have to be done by hand. But the streets will be cleaned and kept clean by this administration."

Mayor Swift would not talk much about the matter, saying there was nothing new in it, and he had promised the evening before that the streets should be kept clean. Men have been put to work cleaning the streets, he said, and would stay there as long as the money lasted. After that he did not know what course would be pursued, saying he would cross that bridge when he came to it. No general plan had been made to clean the streets as yet other than hiring the men and putting them to work.

Says a Special Fund Will Be Necessary.

Superintendent of Streets McDonald in speaking about the matter told of the necessity of immediate work on them and said they would be attended to at once. He said that in some of the macadam streets the mud and slush is now nine inches deep and immediate action will be taken to put them in good shape. Some of these, however, are beyond redemption, it being impossible to do anything with them.

"The cleaning of the macadam streets," he said yesterday, "must be done by a special fund of some kind, as the contracts with the street cleaning contractors do not cover those macadam streets. It will be simply impossible, however, to clean some of the macadam streets. It is a fact that in some places the streets are covered by nine inches of solid mud and all that is left is a good solid bottom. By simply plowing up some of the streets we would have the best kind of a bottom for new streets.

"Tomorrow 200 men will be put to work in the Second Ward, if it is possible for us to get that many good men. The work on those streets will all have to be done by hand and it will take some little time. We have a great many men now working repairing the streets and sidewalks, but this will be a new force entirely for this work. There are about 200 miles of macadam streets in the city, they being for the most part in the Second, Third, Fourth, and Thirty-second Wards. The majority of them are in a bad condition. They are covered with mud, and in some instances are badly broken, and once they start to break they go very fast. Within a day or so we will get right at them, but as I say it will take some time to accomplish the work."

Takes the Contractors' View.

Superintendent of the Street and Alley Cleaning Bureau Rhode also said that the work would be pushed. Supt. Rhode has charge of the cleaning of all the streets and of the removing of garbage, and also cleaning the alleys. The window of his office faces on the alley between the County Building and the City Hall, and from that window there is a good view of a large pile of refuse of various kinds on one side of that alley while the other side is ornamented by a huge pile of ashes. He did not believe the contractors could be compelled to clean the macadam streets of the city, and said the large street-sweepers would ruin those streets.

"It is, without doubt, impossible to hold the contractors down to cleaning these streets," he said. "The cost would be large, the contractors claiming it to be worth $150 a mile. I think, however, that is stretched to a great extent and the actual cost would be in my estimation no more than $70 a mile. The contracts allow these men $18.50 a mile for cleaning the streets, and of course this could not include these macadam streets. They say they will sweep them with the large sweepers, but that would simply ruin the streets. Men are already at work on some of these streets, and things will be pushed forward right along now."

What the Federation Is Doing.

The streets and alleys in the business center are going to be clean the coming summer, for the Civic Federation has determined they shall be so. In less than three weeks Madison street and State street will be as clean as any street in America or Europe, and they will be so until Nov. 15.

The Civic Federation last Monday intrusted this difficult and important task to H. G. Selfridge, E. C. Gillette, and Gen. Joseph Stockton and work was delayed a day by Mr. Gillette's inability to serve. But Mr. Selfridge was authorized to fill the vacancy, and after taking a day to think of it selected J. W. Brooks Jr. to fill the vacancy. The three make an ideal team and will be heard from in short order. Important work was done yesterday by Mr. Selfridge without waiting for a full committee. He spent an hour or two at the City Hall correlating his work with that of the City Government in the same field. The object was to see whether the city and the Civic Federation could employ the same contractors harmoniously, and whether the Civic Federation could rely on the active cooperation of the City Government, and especially of the Police Department.

Mr. Selfridge first called on Mayor Swift, and then in company with him visited Commissioner Kent and Chief of Police Badenoch. All three of these officials were in hearty sympathy with his mission, and together they assured him that the city government welcomed the aid of the Civic Federation and would use its whole power in every department to make the scheme for the reclamation of the downtown streets a complete success. This was everything that Mr. Selfridge could ask, and he could do no more until he calls his committee together, which he will do at noon today. He came away from the City Hall feeling confident that a great reformation in Chicago life was at hand. To a reporter for THE TRIBUNE Mr. Selfridge said:

Streets Will Be Thoroughly Cleaned.

"That settles it; the streets and alleys north of Van Buren street at least are going to be clean the whole summer. They are not going to be clean simply, you know, but remarkably and perfectly clean. People are going to have their eyes opened. The police are with us, you understand, and they are going to make examples of a few people. If anybody throws trash down in a street or alley he is going to get into trouble right away. He will probably pick it up again or get a ride in a patrol wagon. Of course we will have to include the alleys, for the dirty alleys are as offensive to a gut and as injurious to stock as the dirt of the streets. It will make the contract a heavy one, but we can stand it. We not only have the Mayor, the Commissioner of Public Works, and the Chief of Police with us, but we have, what is almost as essential, the sincere and cordial sympathy of the contractors, John S. Cooper & Co., who are in love with the scheme and promise moderate charges and a kind of work that will astonish the people.

"We will proceed at once to get the estimates of the contractors and to apportion the amount between all the stores, according to the number of front fee. Then we will make an appeal for voluntary subscriptions for the amounts apportioned. We have good reason to believe that the assessments will be so low that every property owner or storekeeper will find it to his interest to encourage the work. In fact, I believe if the entire expense of cleaning the district were assessed on the property in this manner it would not be burdensome. This plan will, I hope, go into operation June 1."

Removal of Garbage.

Dr. Odelia Blinn read an interesting paper Monday before the Women's Medical Society on the removal and disposition of the city's garbage. She advocated the using of cable car lines as a means of transporting garbage and street sweepings.

"I wish the Council might see its way clear to hooking one or two freight (or snow) cars to a grip," she said, "and laden with their obnoxious loads be conducted to their dumps at the extreme limits of our city, easily accessible by cable and capable of moving on as encroachment of habitations threatens. There should be several dumps for each section of the city. Each should be complete in crematory, water and shed, the latter to serve as shelter for horses, men, and tools, and for such work as can be done under cover, as washing tools, garbage vessels, cars, etc. The gathering of garbage should be done at night. The city traffic is arrested near midnight and does not begin again until 6 o'clock a. m. This is the time when the work of street and garbage cleaning should be done. Housekeepers and business houses will soon learn to place their metal vessels convenient for emptying. The same army of men which sweeps the streets, augmented if necessary, could do all this work. They could be divided into gangs and every part of the city made clean while most of the people are asleep and out of the way. The same army of men can drive the sweepers, pile the loose dirt into heaps, empty the garbage baskets into the cars, and shovel in the dust as they move along, and everything put in order by 5 o'clock each morning."

If this were done, Dr. Blinn said, the streets would be free of garbage and dirt wagons during the day, and the men would not be hampered in their work. The great size of the city and the immense crowds on its streets during the day made it necessary for all street sweeping, if it were to be well done, to be done at night. Not until this was done would Chicago have clean streets and alleys.

HE HAS HIS MEN ALL PICKED OUT.

Mayor Swift Has Chosen His Civil Service Commissioners.

Mayor Swift will send the names of the Civil Service Commissioners to the Council Monday night for confirmation, providing the man he has selected for third place accepts. He has made up his mind as to the three members of the board, but only two have been notified. Both have accepted. The Mayor apparently has not indicated to any one outside of the men interested who he has selected. It is not believed there will be a lawyer on the board, although many have been suggested to the Mayor. It is also understood that the three members will be business men of well established reputations who have taken more or less interest in municipal government, and who have from time to time manifested considerable public spirit. It seems to be the impression that each division of the city has been recognized in the selections.

W. L. Martin, a clerk in the Criminal Court, was arrested yesterday on a charge of perjury. The complainant is W. F. Hunter, who alleged that Martin swore falsely in a case before Justice Carfer in which some politicians of the Twentieth Precinct of the Second Ward were cited to appear for contempt, and in which case Martin is alleged to have sworn falsely as to the removal of the polling place from No. 2510 State street to 2454 State street. The case will be heard Friday.

Local Political Notes.

Commissioner of Public Works Kent yesterday appointed D. C. Dunlap Assistant City Engineer.

The County Democracy received an invitation yesterday to visit the Southern States Cotton Exposition at Atlanta in a body.

Preliminaries for the joint picnic of the Democratic machine and County Democracy at Ogden's Grove June 29 were completed yesterday. An effort is being made to secure Senator David B. Hill of New York.

While Andrew Crawford has tendered his resignation as President of the Lincoln Park Board it will not be accepted. Gen. F. S. Winston said yesterday he was satisfied Mr. Crawford will be reelected at the special meeting tomorrow by unanimous vote.

It is not likely the Honest Money League will rescind its action calling upon sound money Democrats to stay away from the free silver convention, but no attempt will be made to insist upon its observance. The Executive committee will have a meeting today.

Arrangements have been made whereby the free silver train that is to carry Cook County's delegation to the Springfield convention will make stops at Kankakee, Gilman, Gibson City, and Clinton long enough for the marching club to give a street parade in each town.

Classmates—Have you tried them? If not why not? They're at Siegel, Cooper & Co.'s.

SOCIETY—AMUSEMENTS.

Mrs. O. B. Phelps, No. 2427 Indiana avenue, gave a buffet luncheon yesterday at 1 o'clock. Mrs. Phelps wore a lavender and white silk gown with chiffon trimming. Mrs. Ida Severn gave several readings and Mr. McHenry sang a number of vocal selections. Among the guests present were Mrs. Aldis Walker, Mrs. C. P. Libby, Mrs. Jesse Spalding, Mrs. Edwin Walker, Mrs. Atwood, Mrs. Charles Drew, Mrs. Otto Young, and Mrs. Eugene Wheeler.

A "ladies' afternoon" was given yesterday at the Menoken club at 2:30 o'clock. The following program was given: Piano solo, Miss Carrie Freeman; vocal solo, Miss Loomis; violin solo, Miss Wolgamott; address, "Mirabeau and the French Revolution; a Review of Von Holst," Mrs. Aline S. Devin; "La Marsellaise," Miss Florence Loomis. The table was presided over by Mrs. A. B. Parker, Mrs. A. A. Dunham, Mrs. F. W. Bryan, and Mrs. J. A. Loomis.

A comedy entitled "A Husband to Order" was presented last evening at the Oakland club by the Oakland Club Dramatic Corps. The cast was as follows:

Baron de Beaupré, a returned emigrant nobleman ..... Mr. Helmer
Pierre Marceau, a officer in the imperial army ..... Mr. Laurence
Anatole Latour, a young lawyer ..... Mr. Mulford
Phillipeau, a wealthy farmer, cousin to Pierre Marceau ..... Dr. Boynton
Servant ..... Mr. Haynes
Josephine, the Baron's niece ..... Mrs. Mayer
Elise, the Baron's ward ..... Mrs. Moore
Madame Phillipeau ..... Miss Sheldon

The overture was given by White's Orchestra and a baritone solo, "For the Sake of the Past" [Martel], by Fred N. Tracy. The end of the evening was devoted to dancing.

A luncheon was given yesterday for Miss Carrie Duke by her aunt, Mrs. Gen. A. P. Hill. All of the guests present were Kentuckians and luncheon was served in old-time Kentucky style.

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The annual reception to the officers-elect of the Kenwood club will be given Friday at 8:30 o'clock at the club-house. The officers and committees for 1895-1896 are as follows: President, Marvin A. Farr; First Vice-President, Wallace Heckman; Second Vice-President, Charles H. Morse; Treasurer, Edward Rosing; Secretary, George B. Shattuck; House committee, Charles C. Whitacre, Chairman; Walter C. Nelson, George E. Marcy, Charles E. Woodruff, Marvin A. Farr, ex-officio; Membership committee, A. J. Hageman, Chairman; Charles H. Morse, Carlos H. Blackman; Auditing committee, Edward G. Shumway, Chairman; Wallace Heckman, William C. Thorne.

The last of the series of musicales given by Mrs. Hiero B. Herr will take place at her residence, No. 4660 Lake avenue, Wednesday evening, May 29. Mrs. Herr will be assisted in receiving by her daughter, Miss Ruby Herr.

The Woman's Cycling club will hold its first "social meeting" at the Lincoln Cycling club, No. 330 Dearborn avenue, tomorrow evening. Members desiring to participate in a short run around the park will attend on their wheels. After their return from the run the evening will be spent discussing cycling news and costumes. Arrangements will be made for the "Union Run," which is to take place Sunday, May 26. The run Thursday evening starts at 8 o'clock.

A literary and musical entertainment will be given tomorrow afternoon at the Illinois club, No. 154 Ashland avenue, from 2 to 5 o'clock.

Social Personal Mention.

Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Pettibone, No. 235 Michigan avenue, have returned from a trip East.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Crouch, No. 2923 Michigan avenue, will spend the summer at Mackinac.

Mr. and Mrs. P. D. Armour Jr., No. 2735 Michigan avenue, leave today for their summer home at Oconomowoc.

Mrs. Seaman S. Gould of Seneca Falls, N. Y., is visiting her mother, Mrs. Norman B. Judd, No. 3522 Calumet avenue.

Mrs. Henry Yates and Miss Georgia Simmons of Jacksonville have returned home after a three months' visit to their sister, Mrs. W. H. Alexander of Langley avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Partridge and Mrs. Evelyn Clayton and Mr. Albert J. Partridge leave Saturday to attend the graduating exercises of Miss May Partridge at Miss Brown's School, New York.

AMUSEMENTS.

Augustus Wolford, whose name appears on the program as the author of "The Smugglers," a new scenic melodrama which is being presented for the first time in Chicago this week at the Lincoln, cast himself for the character of Conrad Geismeyer, presumably while under the impression that he was a comedian. Geismeyer is one of those improbable German characters which have found their way into farce-comedy and melodrama from the variety stage. Mr. Wolford, in writing his part, made it conspicuous enough to keep himself on the stage a good share of the time. The play is built on the regulation melodramatic lines, with all the noise and excitement that are deemed essential to such pieces. There are scenes and climaxes that forcibly remind one of something that has been done before. The hero and heroine undergo the customary amount of trouble before the final climax, when the usual peace and prosperity dawn. The play is not a valuable addition to stage literature, but the scenic investiture is creditable if not startling. There is no one in the cast who calls for special mention. The play is being well patronized.

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The bright farce-comedy "Jane," which was made popular in Chicago by Miss Johnstone Bennett a few seasons ago, is being revived at the Haymarket Theater this week by a company headed by Miss Anna Parker, who is giving a vivacious impersonation of the quick-witted servant. Thomas Reynolds as Charley Schackleton, the prodigal ward, plays the rôle ably, and Philip Stapleton appears advantageously as Tipson, the valet. Preceding the farce a little one-act play of sentiment by Sedley Brown entitled "The Lost Sheep" is enacted.

"The Burglar," a play by Mr. Augustus Thomas, which, by its moments of genuine interest, gives the promises which were fulfilled in his later dramas, was revived at the Academy of Music Sunday afternoon. The principal characters were enacted by Eugene Moore and Miss Anna Boyle.

The revival at the Alhambra at the Sunday matinée was Henry C. DeMille's "The Lost Paradise." Mr. William Morris appeared in the rôle of the factory superintendent. The play with the same cast was recently given in another part of the city and commented upon at the time.

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The audience which witnessed the performance of "Gismonda" at the Columbia Theater last evening was larger than that of the opening night a week ago. Miss Fanny Davenport's production of Sardou's drama, mounted with scenic magnificence which has only been equalled in this country by Augustin Daly and Henry Irving, has reached a point where its success is assured. For this the scenic artist, directed by Miss Davenport, who, as a stage manager, has few equals, deserves a large measure of the credit. Pictorially "Gismonda" convinces where Sardou has only proved the unnaturalness of his theme. The engagement will be continued three weeks, and it could be extended with profit.

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The appearance of a number of vaudeville entertainers of unusual merit on the stages of the continuous performance theaters recently has had the effect of stimulating interest in that field of amusements. The attendance at Hopkins' is just now taxing the seating capacity of that house, and the audiences are afforded the chance of seeing well-performed specialties that are free from the variety hall boisterousness which offends good taste. Miss Nellie Ganthony, the young Englishwoman whose humorous monologues and mimicry were a feature of last week's bill, is now appearing in a new "Trilby" monologue, in deference to present faddism. The seven Nelsons, acrobats, present a high-class tumbling specialty. Pete Baker is giving his German dialect specialties, and with him are a long list of performers, the best of whom are Ford and Francis, sketch artists, Hilda Thomas and Frank Barry, travestists, and others. To satisfy a variety of tastes it is the policy of the Hopkins management to present melodrama, each act as a specialty in itself. Necessarily the plays are inferior to the varieties. This week "The Danites" is the bill.

At the Casino's continuous performances the field covered is ever broader. This week the bill contains nearly fifty distinct turns. Among the best of the performers are Arhno, an equilibrist of rare powers; E. M. Hall, the banjo expert; the LeMoins, jugglers; Carrie Scott, serio-comic; Connors and Young, in eccentric musical comedy; Fiske and Gorden, parodyists; West and Fowler, in songs and dances; and the bronze statues. The latter will be withdrawn after this week.

The Lilly Clay company, reinforced by Lew Hawkins, Fatima, and other specialty performers, is in its last week at the Sam T. Jack Opera House.

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The familiar favorites were secured in entirety at the Sousa Band concert last evening, as many as four encores following some of the numbers noted in the program. As upon the former occasion, Miss Barnard and Miss Duke were the soloists. Today at the Auditorium two concerts will be given, under Mr. Sousa's direction, matinée and evening. The program of the first is arranged as follows:

Overture—"Festival" ..... Lassen
Scenes at a Masquerade ..... Lacome-Foerster
"Air Varie" ..... Pryor
Arthur Pryor.
Second Hungarian Rhapsody ..... Liszt
"Happy Days" ..... Strieszki
Miss Marie Barnard.
a Serenade Enfantine ..... Bonnaud
b Sextet from "Lucia" ..... Donizetti
a Japanese Nautch, "La Mousme" ..... Ganne
b March, "The Belle of Chicago" ..... Sousa
Humoresque, "The Band Came Back" (new) ..... Sousa
"Polonaise" ..... Wienawski
Miss Currie Duke.
Overture—"The King's Lieutenant" ..... Titi

***

The new Masonic Temple Roof Garden, the most recent of summer amusement enterprises in the down-town district, is commanding its share of public attention, notwithstanding that since the opening the weather has been entirely unfavorable for the enjoyment of the promenade. The vaudeville bill, which is presented under the glass dome, is bright and entertaining.

FRANZ VON SUPPE, THE COMPOSER, DEAD.

He Expires at Vienna, Austria, in His Seventy-fifth Year.

Vienna, May 21.—Franz von Suppé, the musical composer, is dead.

[Franz von Suppé was born at Spalato April 18, 1820. He is of Belgian descent. His taste for music developed early. At 11 he learned the flute, at 13 harmony, and at 15 produced a mass in the Franciscan church in Zara. His father, however, had other views for him and sent him to the University of Padua. But his musical inclinations could not be drowned, and he learned from Cicali and Ferari, and wrote incessantly. After his father died his mother settled in Vienna, where Franz joined her and eventually obtained a post as musical director at the Josephstadt Theater. This was followed by better engagements. His last engagement was at the Leopoldstadt Theater in the Austrian capital. His work as an orchestra conductor was an excellent practice and he gradually arose to better things. In 1844 he composed a "Sommernachtstraum," founded on Shakespeare. "Der Krämen und sein Commis" followed. In June, 1847, he was at the Theater an der Wien and brought out a piece, "Das Mädchen vom Lande," which met with pronounced success. In 1858 a singspiel, "Paragraph 3," spread his name into North Germany, and from that time a stream of pieces flowed from his pen. He composed two grand operas, 165 farces, comediettas, and vaudevilles, as well as a mass. The only pieces of Von Suppé's known outside of Germany are "Fatinitza," produced first at Vienna Jan. 5, 1876, and "Boccaccio," which was first given in the Comedy Theater, London, April 22, 1882. The overture to "Dichter und Bauer," the only one of his overtures known in England, is his most popular work abroad, since it has been arranged for no less than fifty-nine different combinations of instruments.]

FRANZ VON SUPPE.

DEATH OF A NOTED WOMAN PHYSICIAN.

Dr. Mary H. Thompson of Chicago Hospital for Women and Children.

Dr. Mary H. Thompson, head physician and surgeon of the Chicago Hospital for Women and Children, Paulina and West Adams streets, died yesterday at 5 a. m. at her residence, No. 458 Jackson boulevard, aged 66. She was taken ill last Sunday morning with cerebral hemorrhage, and the attendant physicians soon after pronounced recovery impossible. As late as Saturday she was in her usual health and in the active discharge of her duties at the hospital.

Mary Harris Thompson was born in Washington County, New York, in 1829. She was educated at Fort Edward Institute, West Poultney Academy, and the New England Female Medical Academy. Becoming fascinated with the study of surgery she then entered the New York Infirmary for Women and Children, where she studied and worked under Dr. Elizabeth Blackwell. In 1863 she came to Chicago, and under the direction of the Rev. Dr. W. H. Ryder began a charitable practice among the poor families of the soldiers absent in the army. It was while so engaged that she originated and realized the idea of establishing the Chicago Hospital for Women and Children. The Hospital Association was formed in February, 1865, and the hospital itself was opened May 8. This institution, before finding its present elegant quarters, was located at Rush and Indiana streets, at No. 212 Ohio street, and at No. 402 North State street, where the fire of 1871 overtook it and wiped it out. Dr. Thompson herself harnessed her horse and hauled her three patients to a place north of Lincoln Park, from which the flames soon drove her out on the prairie. Then the institution was located at West Adams and Paulina streets, Throop and West Harrison streets, and Center avenue and West Van Buren street. It then moved back to West Adams and Paulina streets, where it still remains. During all this time Dr. Thompson was the house physician and enjoyed an enviable professional reputation. In 1870 she originated the Women's Medical College as an annex to the hospital. Dr. Thompson was the inventor of a surgical needle now highly esteemed by surgeons all over the United States. The funeral will be arranged after the arrival of her relatives, and the burial will be in Chicago.

Funeral of James T. Hoyne.

The funeral of James T. Hoyne took place at his residence, No. 2208 Prairie avenue, yesterday, the services being conducted by the Rev. John Rouse, rector of Trinity Episcopal Church. He was a member of the Iroquois club, which was represented by a committee composed of Spoor Mackey, T. E. Courtney, James A. Miner, A. T. Ewing, H. E. L. Doggett, E. J. Queeny, E. E. Spangler, R. J. Smith, Otis S. Favor, and J. W. Eckhart. The pallbearers were Charles L. Raymond, Judge Benjamin D. Magruder, Edward Foreman, John R. Dwight, Robert H. Patton, Lloyd Wasbington, Wilberforce Veitch, and Duncan L. Clinch. The interment was at Rosehill.

Dr. Robert Mintie.

Dr. Robert Louis Mintie died yesterday of paralysis at his residence, No. 159 Park avenue, agod 55. Dr. Mintie was born in Thompsonville, Conn. When 20 years of age he enlisted in the army. He served until the close of the rebellion in the Fifth Connecticut Infantry. Later he entered Yale College and was graduated in the class of 1876. Dr. Mintie then came to Chicago and since graduation as an M. D. had an office at No. 155 West Madison street. He leaves a widow, two brothers, and four sisters. The funeral will be held tomorrow from the residence, No. 159 Park avenue.

Obituary Notes.

The funeral of Charles H. Hinman, late Secretary and Treasurer of the Northwestern Traveling Men's Association, was held at the family residence, No. 2949 Indiana avenue, at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Emma Lippincott, matron of the Illinois Soldiers' Home, died at Quincy, Ill. She was the widow of Gen. Charles E. Lippincott, eight years Auditor of State and first superintendent of the Soldiers' Home.

The funeral of Mrs. L. W. Coddington, sister of Mrs. Gen. Fitz-Simons, was held yesterday afternoon from the latter's residence, No. 161 Ashland boulevard, the Rev. N. D. Hillis of Central Church officiating. The body was sent to Rochester, N. Y., for burial.

ONE GIRL FOUND DEAD

BODY BROUGHT UP IN A SEINE WITH ARMS PINIONED BEHIND HER.

She Had Started for School at Oregon, Mo., Several Days Ago with Her Sister, and Neither Had Been Seen Since—The Other Girl Believed Also to Have Been Murdered and Drowned—Choice Works of Art on View at Peoria, Ill.—Northwest News.

St. Joseph, Mo., May 21.—[Special.]—Ada and May Wolfenberger, aged 16 and 10 years respectively, daughters of the proprietor of the Midway Hotel of Oregon, disappeared Friday last under mysterious circumstances. Yesterday a fisherman using a seine in the Missouri River brought up the body of the eldest girl and the indications are the body had been in the water two or three days. The arms of the girl were pinioned behind her and her limbs were bound together with a strong cord. The body of the other daughter has not been recovered, although the waters of the Missouri have been dragged. The girls started to school in the morning and that was the last seen of them by their parents. So far no one is known to have seen them in company with anybody. The Missouri River is five miles from Oregon and the girls could hardly have walked that distance without some one recognizing them, as they were well known in the vicinity. Officers have followed up several clews but no arrests so far have been made.

CHOICE WORKS OF ART ON VIEW.

Many Paintings at Peoria Loaned by People in Chicago.

Peoria, Ill., May 21.—[Special.]—The first annual exhibit of the Peoria Art League is now in progress in the rooms of the league. The event is highly successful. There are on exhibition 120 pictures, sixty-seven of which are from Chicago. The attendance during the two days has been large. The exhibit will continue during the week. The collection is valued at more than $100,000 and is the finest ever exhibited in this city.

The most costly painting is valued at $1,500 and took the first Yerkes prize at Chicago last year. It is by Boutwood of Chicago and is entitled "A Pleasant Interruption." It represents a lady reading a book and a little boy runs in with a bunch of roses and presents them to her. Another for which Mrs. Proctor Howe paid $800, secured honorable mention at the Paris salon. It represents an old man with a baby, two little children standing near by, while a woman is peeking in through a window. R. W. Kempshall loans a painting for which he paid $1,000. It is by Alfred Bierstadt and it represents a cascade among woods and mountains. Another picture, for which Walter Barker paid $1,000, is by Pickering, and is entitled "The Dancing Lesson." The dancing master in old-time costume is putting a young lady through her steps, while another young lady sits in a chair and looks on. "In His Name" is the title of a painting valued at $1,000, loaned by the artist, Vanderpool of Chicago, and it was on the strength of this work that he secured membership in the American National Academy last year. "A King's Daughter" is represented kneeling at the bedside of a sick child administering consolation while the nurse stands at the head of the bed with her hands over her face crying. Vanderpool also contributes a water color entitled "The Empty Cradle," in which a mother is pictured crouching in misery with her arms thrown around the cradle which contained not long before her precious babe, now dead and buried.

Frederick Freer, N. A. N. A., of Chicago, contributes a small painting called "Lily of the Valley," which Dr. McIlvaine, the President of the Art League, considers the gem of the collection. This same artist also donates a mother nursing her child, a bunch of grapes, a small picture but valued at $400. "Cattle at Water," belonging to Dr. McIlvaine and painted by M. Peter of Milwaukee, Wis., valued at $250. The Rt.-Rev. John L. Spalding, Bishop of Peoria, loans a painting by Lewis of Philadelphia which cost $1,000. It is called "On the Susquehanna," and represents the river along the mountains, a road on one side. Mrs. B. L. T. Bourland contributes a half dozen portraits, each of which is valued at $150, by her friend, Miss Baker of Paris. There are three animal paintings by Thompson of Paris, two loaned by Mrs. Dr. Coyner and one by Mrs. Bourland.

There are thirty water-colors, which were exhibited in March in Chicago. Mrs. H. B. Steward contributes fourteen water-colors, one of them by J. M. Van Borselin, for which she paid $400, it having been considered the gem of the Holland collection at the World's Fair. Mrs. Proctor Howe contributes a landscape by George Inness, a marine view by A. F. H. de Haas, sheep and chickens by W. Van Severdonk of Antwerp, an old woman making tea by F. Kiddeman of Dusseldorf, an autumn landscape by George H. Smillie, and a full-length portrait of Miss Proctor by Wellman, painting and frame in imitation of an antique.

THEY VOTE FOR THE DEATH PENALTY.

Michigan Senators Favor It and It May Become a Law.

Lansing, Mich., May 21.—[Special.]—The Smalley bill, providing death by hanging for murder in the first degree when recommended by the jury and affirmed by the trial Judge, passed the Senate tonight by a vote of 19 to 12, after a debate lasting over seven hours. It was the intention of the opponents of the bill to talk it to death, their program being to occupy the floor until the friends of the bill would yield, fearful other important legislation would fail for lack of time to consider it before the day of final adjournment. The former slipped a cog in their attempt to yield the floor to one another and the order of the previous question stopped the debate. It is believed that the bill stands an even chance of passing the House. It passed this body last year but was killed in the Senate.

The House passed a bill limiting demurrage and switching charges in certain cases, and, although the measure was passed by a large majority, it was today recalled from the Senate for the purpose of killing it. The Robinson bill reducing the rates of fare on the Upper Peninsula roads from four to three cents per mile, which received only twenty-four votes last week, was taken up and passed by a vote of 53 to 19.

The Donovan bill requiring railroads to sell interchangeable mileage books good for any members of the purchaser's family was tabled by the Senate pending investigation as to its constitutionality. The bill was given a substantial majority in the House.

DOCTORS MEET AT SPRINGFIELD.

Interesting Session of the State Medical Society.

Springfield, Ill., May 21.—The forty-fifth annual meeting of the Illinois State Medical Society convened here today for a three days' session. There was a light attendance in Central Music-Hall when the President, Dr. Daniel R. Brower of Chicago, called the association to order. The morning session was given over principally to a discussion of topics bearing on the practice of medicine and therapeutics. The practice today was compared with that of fifty years ago, and the suggestion was raised whether or not the profession had gone too far in utterly discarding bloodletting and the use of calomel. In the afternoon the society met in general session, and after the transaction of unimportant routine business the morning's work was resumed.

Dr. R. W. Graham of Chicago, Chairman of the Committee on Legislation, reported that three bills fathered by the society providing for the changing of the law in relation to expert testimony, the establishment of an asylum for epileptics, and amending the law in relation to the sale of poison had been introduced. He said little had been done with the measures, but as there are 138 epileptics now in the feeble-minded institution at Lincoln and there is plenty of ground there, he thought the Legislature could be induced to erect an institution there for epileptics.

This evening Dr. Brower, President of the society, delivered an entertaining lecture on "Some Abnormalities of Physical Conformation Observed in Criminals," which was illustrated by forty-five stereopticon views.

FIRST SHUT DOWN IN MANY YEARS.

Elk Rapids Iron Company's Furnace Out of Blast.

Elk Rapids, Mich., May 21.—[Special.]—The Elk Rapids Iron company's furnace has gone out of blast. This furnace has run continuously for twenty-two years. Two hundred men are thrown out of employment. There is over $300,000 worth of iron in the yards.

Marquette, Mich., May 21.—[Special.]—The Marquette ore trimmers have killed the goose that laid their golden eggs. Ore trimmers at all ports have been paid by the ton for trimming vessels ever since the transportation of ore was commenced. Even at two and a half cents a ton it amounted to a tax of over $40,000 on the ore shipped from this port alone last season, or about $100 a month for each one of the trimmers no matter how many vessels he worked on, provided that he was always on hand ready to work if wanted, the trimmers' pool dividing the earnings on that plan. In the recent settlement with the vesselmen, by which the Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic took charge of the trimming here, the vesselmen stipulated that a second foreman should be put on, claiming that one man could not attend to the work day and night. The foreman has been given one man's share. The railroad company reappointed Dwyer, last year's foreman, and appointed John Reardon as the second foreman. The trimmers today refused to work, declaring that they would not stand two shares being taken out for foremen, though the additional man would mean only a little over 25 cents a week each man. General Manager Fitch immediately "fired" all trimmers from the docks and advertises in the morning for men to do trimming at $2 a day. This will surely cause serious trouble unless the men are wise enough to secure an immediate settlement of the difficulty by conceding to the company's demands, and may result in revolutionizing the ore trimming business at all the iron ports by substituting day laborers for the tonnage rate.

WIDDICOMB MANTEL CO. FAILURE

Bondholders Press for Payment of Interest and Cause Foreclosure.

Grand Rapids, Mich., May 21.—The Michigan Trust company, as trustee for the bondholders of the Widdicomb Mantel company, took possession of the plant and all property belonging to the mantel company tonight, and the factory will be closed until some arrangements can be made to better secure the bondholders. About 250 men will be thrown out of employment. The mantel company issued the bonds, amounting to $100,000, in 1893, to be paid in installments, $10,000 per year. The first installment was paid, but the second has been passed and the interest is defaulted. The mantel company is capitalized at $100 000, and has assets estimated at $175,000 to $200,000. Floating debts about $42,000. It is not in any way connected with the Widdicomb Furniture company.

BOY TESTIFIES AGAINST MRS. SNELL.

Says She Tried to Hire Him to Kill Mackey —Trial at Canton, O.

Canton, O., May 21.—[Special.]—Charles Heiser, 17, today gave the most direct evidence against Mrs. Snell in reference to her designs against Mackey that has yet been adduced in the hearing. He says when he was a chore boy about the house two years ago Mrs. Snell called him into the yard and gave him a loaded revolver and told him she wanted him to kill Mackey or Snell, her husband. She said she would give him her house, lot, a team, and a surrey if he would do it.

CONGREGATIONALISTS IN SESSION

The Tribune.

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WEDNESDAY, MAY 22, 1895.

IN Populistic annals the knocking out of the income tax will go down to posterity as the crime of 1895.

THE general rejoicing over the death of the income tax is tempered by the reflection that Mrs. Hetty Green escapes.

THERE need be no delay in beginning the work of cleaning the streets because of any doubt that the streets need it.

IF the Hon. Benjamin R. Tillman undertakes to secede from the United States Senate there will be no attempt to coerce him into remaining.

A WASHINGTON clergyman has a record of having married forty persons in forty-eight hours. This, if we mistake not, beats the Washington divorce record.

DR. CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW'S present choice of a candidate for the Presidency is Gov. Morton, but he holds himself in readiness to prefer some other good New York man in case of emergency.

FOR a hasty man it is usually a safe rule of action to count twenty-five before speaking. In the case of Gov. Evans of South Carolina good results might be obtained by making the number to be counted 25,000.

THE fact that the steamship St. Louis is the largest vessel ever built in this country should reinspire our neighbor at the other end of the big bridge with those lofty ambitions that characterized it in the good old days previous to 1880.

THE New York stock market was less active and prices a shade lower. Quotations advanced on the local exchange. The sterling exchange market was stronger. New York exchange sold at 50 cents premium.—Leading speculative produce markets were active and irregular. July wheat broke sharply early in the day, but recovered to a firm close. As compared with the latest quotations of the previous day July wheat closed ¼ cent higher, corn ¼ cent higher, oats ¼ cent lower, cash rye firm, barley steady, flaxseed ¼ cent lower, pork 20 cents lower, lard 12½ cents lower, and ribs 15 cents lower.

THE bookmakers, not having as much to do on the race tracks as of old, are turning their attention to bicycle races now, and are offering to sell pools on the road race which is to be run Decoration day. The Associated Cycling clubs have adopted a resolution—

That we as an association deplore the fact as set forth and disclaim all connection therewith, and consider it detrimental to public morals and inimical to the best interests of cyclists, and that we do all in our power to put a stop to the making of such books.

This is timely action on their part. They should be the very first to protest against this attempt on the part of the pool-sellers to fasten themselves on bicycle races as they have on horse races and to degrade a respectable recreation into an instrument for gambling. It is to be hoped that bicycling may be kept free from the demoralizing influences of pool-selling.

YESTERDAY a reservation in Oregon and the Yankton reservation in South Dakota were thrown open to public settlement, and tomorrow the Kickapoo reservation, lying east of the original Oklahoma and between the Iowa and Pottawatomie reservations, will be opened. The Yankton reservation comprises about 220,000 acres of land, 50,000 of which have been set apart for the Indians in severalty, leaving 170,000 for settlement. The Kickapoo reservation comprises about 200,000 acres. An allotment of eighty acres has been made to each one of the Kickapoos, and the remainder will be thrown open. After the indemnity school lands are taken out there will be left nearly 700 claims of 160 acres each, for which five times that number of persons will make the rush tomorrow noon. The land is said to be particularly rich, and as it is the only land in the Indian Territory that will be opened for some time to come the eagerness to secure claims is easily explained. These reservations include about all the public land left, unless the five civilized tribes agree to put their land on the market.

THE statement so frequently made that the Chicago police could have quelled the strike violence last summer without calling in the militia or the regular army if it had not been for John P. Hopkins is confirmed by statements made by Maj. McClaughry at the recent session of the Association of Police Chiefs. In a talk with the correspondent of the St. Louis *Globe-Democrat* Maj. McClaughry said with emphasis: "If it hadn't been for politics the great strike in Chicago would have been handled and all violence suppressed by the police." The Major then gave his reasons for his declaration. At the beginning of the strike he went to see Chief Brennan and said to him: "Brennan, if you will take your force out and go at it right now you can put this thing down, but you ought to act at once." Brennan answered: "I know it, but I can't do it." The Major asked him: "Are you under instructions not to take hold of it?" Brennan replied that he was acting under instructions. He had been called into Mayor Hopkins' office and told to go slow in handling the strikers and was given to understand that certain political bearings of the strike were to be taken into consideration. Thus Brennan was held back, when if he had been left alone he would have handled the trouble with the force at his command. In this way Hopkins temporized until the destruction of property assumed such proportions that the President was forced to take the matter in his own hands and send the regular troops to the city. No one who knows Maj. McClaughry will doubt that this is the true version of the affair and that all the violence and destruction of property which took place here last summer were due solely to that pestiferous demagogue, John P. Hopkins, who lately fled to Europe, leaving behind him a legacy of boodle, corruption, and civic dishonesty unparalleled in the municipal records of the United States outside of Tammany in its worst days.

THE INCOME TAX DECISION.

Chief Justice Fuller does not say in his opinion that the General Government cannot constitutionally raise money by means of a tax on incomes. He and the four Justices who made up the majority of the court declare that while the income tax law of 1894 is unconstitutional, it is so simply because not apportioned according to representation of the several States in Congress. Had it been thus apportioned on population of the States it would have been in accordance with the Constitution. The Chief Justice says:

Cannot Congress, if the necessity exist of raising thirty, forty, or any other number of millions of dollars for the support of the government, in addition to the revenues from duties, imposts, and excises, apportion the quota of each State upon the basis of census, and thus advise it of the payment which must be made, and proceed to assess that amount on all the real and personal property, or the income of all persons in the State, and collect the same if the State does not in the meantime assume and pay its quota and collect the amount according to its own system and in its own way? Inconveniences might possibly attend the levy of an income tax, but that it is apportionable is hardly denied, although it is asserted that it would operate so unequally as to be undesirable.

Unquestionably this can be done. Supposing the General Government needed $35,600,000 of revenue in addition to what it received from other sources, and decided to collect it by means of a tax on real and personal property, or on incomes. When that sum was apportioned according to representation the contribution of each State would be $100,000 for each of its Congressmen. Illinois, having twenty-two, would have to pay $2,200,000, or about one-sixteenth of the whole. Indiana with thirteen Congressmen would pay about $1,300,000. Nevada, Wyoming, Idaho, and Montana $100,000 each, New York about six millions, etc.

If a State knowing how much was expected of it preferred to raise that sum through its own taxing machinery and pay it into the National Treasury the Federal authorities would not object. They would be saved that much trouble and expense. When the State did the collecting itself it could use different methods from those the General Government might resort to. The latter might exempt from taxation when it did the collecting as much property as it proposed to by the law of 1894. The State is not obliged, however, to follow the rules the General Government might prefer. On this point the Chief Justice says:

Figures drawn from the census are given showing that enormous assets of mutual insurance companies, of building associations, of mutual savings banks, and large productive property of ecclesiastical organizations are exempted, and that the exemptions reach so many hundred millions that the rate of taxation would perhaps have been reduced one-half if they had not been made.

We are not dealing with the act from that point of view; but assuming the data to be substantially reliable, if the sum desired to be raised had been apportioned, it may be doubted whether any State which paid its quota and collected the amount by its own methods would or could under its Constitution have allowed a large part of the property alluded to to escape the taxation.

If so a better measure of equality would have been attained than would be otherwise possible, since according to the argument for the government the rule of equality is not prescribed by the Constitution as to Federal taxation and the observance of such a rule as inherent in all just taxation is purely matter of legislative discretion.

Therefore, when Congress meets in December it can, if money is needed and it prefers that way of raising it, pass a law providing for the collection of thirty-five millions or any other number of millions by an income tax, and apportion the sum to be raised according to each State's representation in the House of Representatives. Then the States can raise and pay over their quotas themselves, or if they do not prefer to do so the General Government through its own officers and machinery can ascertain the total income of the citizens of each State. Having done that it will be easy to ascertain what Virginia, Illinois, Indiana, or Georgia incomes must pay in order to raise the part of the tax apportioned to the State.

THE VALIDITY OF GOLD CONTRACTS.

"Coin" says with great indignation that the silver purchase law of 1878 "authorized and sanctioned notes, bonds, and mortgages to be taken payable in *gold only*. This discriminates against all our other forms of money, and allows the creditor to dictate that his credits shall be payable in *gold*."

The clause to which he refers says that the new silver dollars to be coined "shall be a legal tender at their nominal value for all debts and dues, public and private, except where otherwise stipulated in the contract." The law created a new kind of legal tender money—silver dollars—and it provided that the creditor might specify which kind of legal tender he wanted to be paid in, if he had a preference. If he specified gold coin or greenbacks he could insist on payment in that currency.

If there is anything in that language which is objectionable to "Coin" he should call his eminent free silver friend, Mr. Bland, to account for it. For the bill as originally introduced in the House in 1877 by that champion of free coinage contains that clause guaranteeing the right of free contract—the right of lender and borrower to make a specific agreement as to what a loan shall be repaid in. At that time Mr. Bland did not see anything wrong in allowing the parties to a contract to specify the particular kind of currency which should be used to satisfy it, or in allowing a stipulation to be made for payment in a specified quantity of bullion, wheat, or any other commodity.

Even if the words in question had not been inserted in the act of 1878 parties would have had the right to make contracts stipulating for payment in something besides silver dollars. In view of the decisions of the Supreme Court those words are mere surplusage. The contracts which are made in increasing numbers providing for payment in gold coin of the present weight and fineness, or in so many grains or pennyweights of gold, would have been enforced by the courts even if these words, "except when otherwise stipulated in the contract," were not to be found in the statute books.

The case of Bronson vs. Rodes was decided at the December term in 1868. Prior to the war a mortgage had been made payable in "gold and silver coin." The debtor offered an equivalent number of dollars in legal tender notes. Chief Justice Chase said in his opinion:

A contract to pay a certain number of dollars in gold is, in legal import, nothing else than an agreement to deliver a certain weight of standard gold, to be ascertained by a count of coins, each of which is certified to contain a definite proportion of that weight. It is not distinguishable, as we think, in principle, from a contract to deliver an equal weight of bullion of equal fineness. It is distinguishable in circumstance only by the fact that the sufficiency of the amount to be tendered in payment must be ascertained in the case of bullion by assay and the scales, while in the case of coin it may be ascertained by count. . . . There were two descriptions of money in use at the time the tender under consideration was made, both authorized by law, and both made legal tender in payments. . . . Contracts to pay in either were equally sanctioned by law.

Therefore the debtor was required to pay what he had agreed specifically to pay. In another case decided at the same term the court said:

The obvious intent in contracts for payment or delivery of coin or bullion to provide against fluctuations in the medium of payment warrants the inference that it was the understanding of the parties that such contracts should be satisfied only by tender of coin, while the absence of any express stipulation as to description in contracts for payment of money generally warrants the opposite inference of an understanding between parties that such contracts may be satisfied, before and after judgment, by the tender of any lawful money.

These decisions have never been reversed. Because of them lenders or persons who sell property on time are stipulating for payment in so many gold dollars, each of 23 1-5 grains, or in so many pennyweights of gold. And each of these contracts takes one borrower or buyer out of the ranks of the free silverites, for he has nothing to gain by a drop to a silver standard and 50-cent dollars. Coin would like to see all such contracts satisfied by payments made in half-value silver dollars, but that cannot be done. Congress has great power, but it cannot dictate to a man what he shall sell his land or his goods for. It cannot say to him that he shall take his pay in something he does not want to be paid in. Nor can it take a specific contract he has made and remodel it. His right to make contracts, as long as they are moral ones, will be defended by the courts against possible attacks by Congress.

PLEDGED TO CLEAN UP.

The Common Council by a vote of 44 to 13 has ordered that not only the block paved but the macadamized streets shall be kept clean. As a matter of fact neither are kept clean. Property-owners on macadamized streets have no reason to complain of discrimination. The block paved streets are as filty as theirs and some of them have not been swept in over a year. The Mayor says the streets shall be cleaned. The Commissioner of Public Works says he is working as hard as he can to get them cleaned. The Superintendent of the Street and Alley Cleaning Bureau says he has notified the contractors that they must live up to their contracts. The Civic Federation is going to help in the good work. It has appointed a committee to take the matter in charge, and it proposes to make a contract for the sweeping of all the streets in the business section north of Congress every night, and for the maintenance of a patrol system during the day. As this can be done for a very small assessment on property-holders, the scheme should be a practical one. The merchants of Buffalo and San Francisco in a similar manner keep their business streets clean. If they can do it Chicago merchants can.

With the Mayor, the Council, the Commissioner of Public Works, the Superintendent of the Street Cleaning Bureau, and the Civic Federation united in the effort to clean the streets it will be remarkable if they are left in their present disgraceful condition for any length of time. It will not be enough, however, to clean the streets. They must be kept clean all the time. A mere spasm of industry for a few weeks will do no good. Orders to contractors will be ineffective if those contractors are not reinforced by the police authorities. Nine times out of ten the existence of a filthy street argues that there are filthy residents on that street who care nothing for its condition and who prefer filth to cleanliness. The only way to reach these hogs is through the police, and if the Mayor expects to carry out his pledge he must not only secure faithful work on the part of the contractors, but he must go into partnership with Chief Badenoch. The Mayor must not only keep his eye upon the inspectors and the inspectors keep their eye upon the contractors but the Chief of Police must issue stringent orders to his lieutenants and keep his eyes upon them. The hogs are everywhere—on the palatial residence streets as well as the business streets and in the slums. Restaurantkeepers, saloonkeepers, shopkeepers, street fakers and peddlers, fruit stand and flower stand operators, housekeepers, and even the city dumpers of garbage are combined in the effort to keep the streets and alleys filthy. These filthy persons can only be estopped by vigilance on the part of the police. They should be instructed to arrest every person on sight caught throwing paper, litter, or garbage into the alleys or streets. They should be further instructed whenever they find litter near a house to notify the occupants to clean it up, and to tell them peremptorily that if the offense is repeated they will be arrested. The contractors and inspectors can do a great deal, but their efforts will be useless if they are not helped by the police. The first and most important factor in the solution of the problem of clean streets and alleys is to produce the conviction in the minds of filthy human hogs that they cannot maintain a public nuisance with impunity, and there is no other agency but the policeman who can produce that conviction. Contractors may clean day and night, but the hogs will keep ahead of them if the police do not interfere.

NO SUBMISSION TO GAS EXTORTIONISTS.

The Judiciary committee reports to the Council that—

It is very evident that the gas companies, comprised in the gas trust, are now very anxious to avoid the force and validity of the agreement of June 17, 1891, for the purpose of escaping the reduction in the price of gas as called for by that agreement, and your committee is of the opinion that it is necessary that the city shall insist upon the performance by the gas trust of the conditions imposed upon the several gas companies endeavoring to avoid said agreement, but various of the officials connected with the city itself seem to assume that the said agreement is not of binding force on the ground that the city cannot enter into a contract requiring an appropriation beyond any current fiscal year. The attempt to avoid this agreement ought not to be submitted to, and the city should insist that the price of gas shall be reduced to the citizens. In the opinion of your committee the attempt to invalidate the gas agreement is simply a step in the direction of a rise in the price of gas, and if the said agreement shall be declared invalid on the part of the city there will be nothing to prevent the present owners of the gas companies from putting the price of gas up to $1.25 or $1.50 per thousand cubic feet.

The Council and the city authorities should stand by the committee and block any attempt of the gas companies to evade the obligations of their contract of four years ago either by charging private consumers more for gas than they bound themselves to charge or by refusing to pay to the city the 3½ per cent on their gross receipts, which they have paid pursuant to agreement. If any attempt is made by the companies to gouge the city and the people more than they are doing now the authorities must resist to the bitter end. They will have all the users of gas on their side and the courts also.

Private consumers are paying now $1.10 a thousand feet for gas which it does not cost the companies over 30 cents to make and distribute. That being the case, they will not put up with any attempt either to make them pay more than they do now or to refuse them the promised reduction to dollar gas which ought to come within the next two years. The companies may think they are bigger and stronger than the people. If so, they will discover they are mistaken, as the railroads did some years ago. The gas companies cannot play fast and loose with the city. They made their bargain in 1891 and if they do not live up to it the Legislature may intervene and say they shall be allowed to charge only reasonable rates. Then their prices would be reduced fully a half.

OUTRAGEOUS DECISION IN A LIBEL SUIT.

Six years ago there was before the Wisconsin Legislature a bill to amend the charter of the City of Oshkosh, which was passed by the Common Council. It was opposed by a Senator named Buckstaff and was championed by an Assemblyman named Pratt, who had been Mayor of Oshkosh. At a regular meeting of the Council the latter reported on the progress of the charter bill, and stated that "it was a bad state when a man like Senator Buckstaff, who was four-fifths of the time in a state of intoxication, should dictate to the Common Council what the charter amendments shall be."

The Oshkosh *Northwestern* published this statement as a part of the Council proceedings as a matter of news, but refrained from making any comments on it. The other Oshkosh paper also published the same report of the doings of the Council. After waiting until 1891 the indignant Senator began libel suits against Pratt and the two papers for making the remarks in question and for printing them. It is stated by the publisher of the *Northwestern* that he was told on several occasions by Buckstaff's lawyer that if he would pay $200 the suit would be dismissed. He declined to accept the proposition, believing that the publication was privileged. The suits against the other defendants were dismissed for a pecuniary consideration.

This year the suit against the *Northwestern* came to trial after many postponements. The defense admitted that the words complained of were published, but showed that they were a part of the report of the proceedings of the Council. The plaintiff did not charge malice, but merely claimed that the publication had "injured plaintiff's feelings and injured his reputation."

Judge Brunell, before whom the case was tried, overruled the plea of privileged communication, telling the jury that—

Evidence has been given as to what Mr. Pratt said before a meeting of the Council, evidence pro and con on one side and the other, but the court charges you as a matter of law that if Mr. Pratt did say before a Council meeting that Mr. Buckstaff was intoxicated four-fifths of his time, that is still no defense or justification to the defendant, because it is no defense to one who repeats a slander that some one else has started, every person who repeats it is liable himself individually, no matter where the slander originated.

Then the Judge proceeded to instruct the jury on the subject of damages. Said he:

The damages are intended to repair the injuries done. You are to consider the plaintiff's injured feelings and tarnished reputation, taking into account the nature of the imputation, the extent of its publicity, the character, condition, and influence of the parties, and all the surrounding circumstances.

Therefore the jury returned a verdict for $1,250. The case has been appealed to the Supreme Court and that tribunal will have to decide whether a newspaper is to be punished for making a faithful report of the proceedings of a public body. That is all the *Northwestern* did. It made no editorial comments on what was said. It did not assume that the statements were true and moralize on them. It simply gave a colorless report of the news.

If the court should see fit to sustain the verdict in this case then the people of Wisconsin will be deprived of information as to what is going on in their City Councils and County Boards unless they attend in person. No paper will dare to print the discussions of one of those bodies unless they have been read over critically by a lawyer to see whether they are free from libelous matter or until all the allegations contained therein have been verified. If a paper prints Council proceedings without taking these precautions it will be at the mercy of any man who pretends that his feelings have been wounded by something that has been said and printed. The libel blackmailers will be in their glory. Of course the papers will be unable to stand that and they will have to quit printing the news. That will be unfortunate for the people, because when publicity ceases corruption begins in all legislative bodies.

It cannot be, however, that the Supreme Court will sustain this outrageous decision, which is as bad as those the English courts used to make during the last century, when it was an offense to print the news, even with good motives and for justifiable ends. The Supreme Court will make short work of this reactionary ruling and hold that the correct printing of the proceedings of public bodies is privileged.

FALSE PLEADING FOR WRONG.

The Atlanta *Constitution* is pleading for a slump to the silver basis. It says that without any new law the government may lawfully pay its bonds, currency, and Treasury notes in either gold or silver at its own discretion, and adds:

Some people pretend to think that it would hurt our credit if the government paid out silver as well as gold in redeeming its obligations. Yet the Bank of France at its discretion so pays out gold, silver, or paper, but it does not hurt the credit of France in England or anywhere else.

The Georgia paper is trying to confuse things for the obfuscation of its readers, just as all the free silverite papers and orators do. Its editor must know that the Bank of France is not the Government of France any more than the Bank of England is the Government of England. But the French Government long ago stopped the free coinage of silver and the bank of that country does not pay out any silver that is not rated as high in France as is the gold of equal nominal value. Consequently if the French bank should pay out to a party in England a lot of five franc pieces it would be very easy for the Englishman to convert that silver into French gold, the only cost of the operation being the expense of transportation and that due to the delay of a few hours in effecting the conversion. If the silver five-franc pieces were worth only two and a half francs at home, being at a discount of 50 per cent there, such payment would not be attempted. Does the *Constitution* suppose the Bank of France would attempt or think it could afford to attempt to liquidate its gold contracts in any country with silver coins that would buy only half as much as gold coins of the same nominal amount? The mere asking of the question is sufficient to show that to make such an attempt would be fatal to the credit of the Bank of France in those countries; and, similarly, if a French citizen had a gold draft on the Bank of France the bank could not afford to offer him in payment money worth only half the gold value of the draft.

The free silverites persist in shutting their eyes to the fact that their proposition is to pay only half of what they really owe and to use the government as an instrumentality to protect under the form of law what without that law would be so dishonest that it deserves to be branded as rank scoundrelism which ought to be punished by imprisonment. Their proposition is that the government shall authorize them to pay 50 per cent of their indebtedness and cancel the other 50 per cent. They talk and write as if they thought this scoundrelism can be legislated into honesty, that the government can "lawfully depress the silver dollar to its bullion value" and reduce the weights of the gold coins one-half to make them correspond in the debasement of the currency unit." "Coin" preaches this doctrine in his fake pamphlet. This is what they want to have done, and they demand it for the purpose of being able to cheat their creditors. Except the handful of silver miners among them they can have no other motive than this, and it is undeniable that all the people in the United States who do not want to repudiate their honest debts are opposed to the perpetration of this scoundrelism by act of Congress.

The government may do—that is, it has the power to do—a great many things which are not honest, honorable, or necessary, and which would not promote the welfare of the people. It cut down the tariff in 1893, but even the Democrats will not now claim that the action has done good to the country; and an act to authorize the administration to repudiate one-half of the government indebtedness by paying out silver instead of gold would not make such repudiation honest. The citizen who takes advantage of the forms of law to do wrong, who is no more honest than the law allows, does not stand very high in the scale of morals and is to be avoided as well as feared. The *Constitution* ought to be engaged in better business than in teaching such dishonest lessons to the people of Georgia when the great majority of them would be vastly injured by the carrying out of the policy of semi-repudiation to which it seems pledged. It is a pitiable position to be taken by a newspaper the conductors of which want to have it recognized as a great one, an organ of the people.

LEAVE THE ARMORIES ALONE.

Night before last the Council directed the Commissioner of Public Works to tear down the two armories on the Lake Front—those of the Second Regiment and of Battery D. This is a most improvident order which should not receive the approval of the Mayor.

The removal of those two buildings at this time would be a great injury to the public in many ways. It would deprive two excellent military organizations, which have done good service in the past, of their convenient quarters in the central part of the city. The battery says it will have to disband if it is evicted. The city does not propose to build if another armory and the organization is not rich enough to spend two or three hundred thousand dollars in buying land and erecting one.

If these armories are torn down the city will have to provide new quarters for one of its own fire engine companies and for the Central Detail police. If the order of the Council is carried out the people will be deprived of the use of a large and convenient hall, in which they have been in the habit of holding conventions and other political meetings. These armories, it will be seen, have served many public uses and the city cannot get along without them until substitutes are provided.

The Council resolution does not contemplate the erection of any for the city has no money to build with. These structures are to be torn down to make room for the Lake Front Park, but there is no money on hand now to make a park with. If they are moved there will be simply two holes in the ground. They will be neither handsome nor useful.

The city should not get into a destructive mood until it has decided finally how to improve the Lake Front and has the money to do it with. It was a mistake to be in such haste to tear down the main portion of the old Exposition Building, a most useful structure, which was worth hundreds of thousands of dollars to Chicago annually. It would be a most inexcusable blunder to tear down those two armories which have been of so much service in the past and will continue to be of service till the future of the Lake Front is settled. The Council had a spasm of thoughtlessness Monday night when it gave this unwise order to the Commissioner of Public Works. Happily the Mayor will see to it that this Aldermanic blunder has no serious consequences. The Aldermen will change their minds when they hear from him and from the people.

KEELY of "motor" fame is heard from again. He has issued a circular addressed to all who hold stock in his company or other obligations against him. He tells these people that he believes he has progressed so far in the development of his system of sympathetic vibratory physics that he can give intelligent and intelligible consideration of his obligations to them, and says it would be impossible for him to deliver his system to the world without positive knowledge of what he owes. So he wishes his creditors to register their claims with a trust company. He hints, but does not state so positively, that he is near enough the end of his researches to take action looking to a practical development of his system. So, again those who have confidence in him and the validity of his pretensions are to be agitated with hopes and doubts. The fact that some of them have been waiting for about twenty-two years is no proof that nothing will come out of it. The siege of Troy lasted ten years, and some scientific men incline to the idea that the creation of the world occupied more than a million centuries. But surely the suspense in regard to Keely cannot last much longer. He must demonstrate that he has done something of real value in the field of discovery or even the most faithful of his disciples will set him down to be an unmitigated humbug. A good many other people arrived at that conclusion a long while ago.

GOV. ALTGELD having vetoed the bill making it impossible for the Council to grant a gas or electric light franchise without a previous petition of a majority of the property-owners on each block of any street a company might want to occupy, a bill was introduced in the House yesterday requiring the consent of a majority of the frontage for each mile of a street. There can be no objection on the part of the Governor, or any one except an Aldermanic boodler, to such a provision as this. It applies to gas and electric light ordinances the same rule that has long been in force regarding street-railway and elevated railroad ordinances. It has worked satisfactorily there, and will when made obligatory in the case of gas ordinances. It will prevent a good deal of unnecessary ripping up of pavements, but if a genuine gas company comes along which can convince property-owners it means to sell cheap gas, it can get all the signatures it wants. The bill introduced yesterday should be passed without loss of time, and a curb be put on the boodling propensities of Aldermen.

IN the steady march of events down the ages the time is rapidly drawing near for another rejection of Zola by the French Academy.

THE failure of the Greater New York bill in the Legislature of that State will relieve Chicago from the necessity of being obliged to annex the remainder of Northeastern Illinois and the corner of Indiana.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

It may surprise the esteemed *Journal* to learn that Chicago occupies only about one-fifth of Cook County and can grow in several directions without disturbing either Indiana or the rest of Northeastern Illinois. Don't grudge this city the space it covers. It will need it all for its inhabitants.

Honest Money.

Stanley Waterloo, a well-known newspaper worker in this city, has done valuable service to the cause of sound currency in writing a pamphlet entitled "Honest Money," or "Coin's Fallacies Exposed." He describes the fake "Financial School" as a compound of bad grammar, half facts, and utter fallacies, and correctly denies that any such school was held or any such conversations took place as are claimed by "Coin." Then, in a series of conversations between two old friends, he takes up one by one the points advanced in "Coin's" fake pamphlet, showing the falseness of the statements and absurdity of the arguments made in that "worse than worthless volume." His illustrations are interesting, and some of them highly amusing, particularly where he parodies those of "Coin." Thus, his first blackboard sketch represents ½ as equal to the famous "unit," his picture of "Coin's" school shows instructor and pupils each wearing a fool's cap, his picture of the woman at the grocery store paying double prices for the family supplies, and his development of the free silverite idea that a shriveled arm or a wooden leg is as good as a sound one, are admirable. So also is the picture of a decrepit donkey branded by the United States as "worth $100."

Mr. Waterloo does not contribute much that is new to the literature of the subject, and his treatment of the case from the standpoint of the farmer, one of the most vital importance, is inferior to the admirable one by Mr. Roberts in his "Coin at School." But his seventh chapter contains material that will be new to many, and deserves a most careful reading. It deals with conditions in Mexico and China, which are free silver countries today, and with the results of money debasement in Sparta far back towards the heroic age of Greece. The author makes his honest money character quote freely from the writings of dead and living authorities to show that the allegations in "Coin's" pamphlet are utterly false and misleading, and he suggests that there are two ways of meeting indebtedness, most popular with the school to which "Coin" belongs, though not named in the fake pamphlet. One of these is to refuse payment altogether, and the other is to steal the amount requisite for such payment. In either case the debtor would come out 100 per cent ahead, while the relief promised by "Coin" amounts only to about 50 per cent, and the moral strain in the two cases would not differ by anything like so much as that. The eighth chapter contains a short but sufficient exposure of the absurdity of the claim by "Coin" that the total debts in the United States are 40,000 million dollars. The "estimate" that on the average each man, woman, and child in the United States owes $14 to the pawnbroker is an insult to the American people, and Mr. Waterloo might have denounced "Coin" in much stronger language than that actually employed for this and other lying perversions in "Coin's" fake pamphlet.

SEVEN persons were injured and fourteen others had their clothing torn nearly off them in a trolley car collision in Brooklyn last Sunday, but nobody was killed. The Brooklyn motormen appear to have had an off day.

THE frightful possibility confronts Dan Wren that he may eventually have to work for a living.

ACTOR Nat Goodwin called at the Executive Mansion the other day and sent in his card, but was not admitted to the Groverian presence. Private Secretary Thurber could not remember that he had ever heard of him. Mr. Thurber sees so many great men that he cannot be expected to know and remember all of them.

IT is a matter for congratulation that no decayed eggs were thrown at any of the Aldermen while the City Council was in session last Monday evening. Such an action would have been discreditable to the city and would have added nothing to the unsavoriness of the Aldermen.

A JURY at Ogden, Utah, has decided that it takes $40,000 to remunerate a brakeman for the loss of his legs. A few decisions of this kind may lead railway companies to guard their brakemen's legs with more care hereafter. Legs at $20,000 each are worth watching.

IT appears the Hon. Dan Wren is not the bird he thought he was.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Quality Taken for Granted.

"A cigah, please," said Cholly, stepping up to the show-case.

"Yes, sir," briskly replied the tobacconist. "Five or ten?"

"One," rejoined Cholly, transfixing him with a cold stare.

Its Shallowness.

"Human sympathy," mused Uncle Allen Sparks, "is like a strawberry box. The bottom of it is very near the top."

Fashion's Penalties.

Mr. Billus—"Maria, how does it happen that Fanny isn't going to church with you this morning?"

Mrs. Billus—"You know as well as I do, John, that when Bessie and Kate and I go to church somebody has got to stay at home. There isn't room for four pairs of sleeves in our pew."

PERSONALS.

Ex-Secretary McCulloch, who is now on his deathbed, is nearly 90 years old.

Du Maurier is gathering in about $1,000 a month as royalty on plays based on his story of "Trilby."

Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris, the Washington *Post* says, will be married in New York very soon—this week, probably.

Dr. Judkins and Dr. Rotterman of Cincinnati declare that vaccination does more harm than good. They say it no longer is of benefit, and they discourage it.

Anthony Trollope, in the course of thirty-five years, wrote sixty novels and made a total profit of $350,000 from the same. Today his works are almost unread.

Old Whipple, the Maine lumberman who paid $10,000 for a gold brick, says: "Perhaps if I had read less of Talmage's sermons and more of the crimes going the rounds I should have been a less easy victim."

Gail Hamilton was busy at work on a biography of Mr. Blaine when she was stricken with paralysis. All the Secretary's private papers were intrusted to her, and she consequently enjoyed facilities denied to most biographers.

Mr. Percival Lowell of Boston who erected and equipped a fine temporary observatory in Arizona last year merely for the purpose of studying the planet Mars, announces that he will have a 24-inch telescope made by Clark for further research in the same direction.

Beatrice Harraden is visiting in San Francisco, and an *Examiner* reporter says "she looks like a child, with her slight figure and her short, brown, curly hair, and her big, brown, astonished eyes—a very good little child, with nice gentle manners and a sweet voice and a wonderful amount of interest in everything she sees."

Gen. Gordon of Georgia tells the following story of the war period to illustrate the shrinkage of the Confederate currency: "One day a cavalryman rode into camp on a reasonably good horse. 'Hello, cavalryman,' said a foot soldier. 'I'll give you $3,000 for your horse.' 'You go to (the bad place),' was the horseman's reply. 'I just paid $1,000 to have him curried.'"

CURRENT NOTES.

Attorney—"You say, when you asked him for the money, he used blasphemous language?" Riley—"I did not, sor. I said he swore at me like a trooper."—*Harper's Bazar.*

She (haughtily)—"I beg your pardon, sir; you have the advantage of me." He (jauntily)—"I should say I had. I am the fellow you jilted ten years ago."—*Household Words.*

"Anna, your lover was again in the kitchen till 10 o'clock last night. I cannot allow that any more." "I, too, have been thinking if we couldn't have supper a little earlier."—*Fliegende Blatter.*

Teacher—"Can you tell me, Johnnie, why Satan goes about the earth like a roaring lion?" Johnnie—"'Cause he can't get any ice in the place where he lives when he's to home."—*Boston Transcript.*

The little Boston boy was so plainly puffed up with juvenile vanity that the visitor noticed it. "Robert seems unusually proud today," she said. "Yes," the fond mother answered, "he has on his first pair of spectacles."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

Mrs. Crimsonbeak—"Why is it, I wonder, that a woman will always turn to the end of a novel and read the last page before reading any other part of it?" Mr. Crimsonbeak—"Her propensity to get the last word, I suppose, leads her to do it."—*Yonkers Statesman.*

Well-Known Millionaire (to a beggar)—"Be off with you this minute!" Beggar—"Come, now, my man, you needn't give yourself such airs! The only difference between you and me is that you are making your second million while I am as yet working at the first."—*Mannheimer Volkszeitung.*

UP TO CUTE TRICKS.

SCHEME TO SWINDLE THE CITY BY FALSE AFFIDAVITS.

Information Is Given Commissioner of Public Works Kent That a Foreman Was Giving Instructions to Men How to Get Pay That Was Not Earned—Statement of the Work the Commissioner Has Accomplished Thus Far in Purging the Rolls—Other Municipal News.

Information came to Commissioner of Public Works Kent yesterday that P. Fields, a foreman in the Street Department, had called his men together the evening previous and instructed them how to make affidavits to the time worked by them in the city's employ. The foreman had been discharged some time ago and since the date of his dismissal payment upon his rolls had been stopped. Yesterday every precaution was taken to watch the men in this gang and the affidavits that they made, the latter being compared with the reports of the detectives who had worked upon these same rolls. One of the men whose name was on this foreman's time-sheets informed the Commissioner that he had been instructed exactly how to make his affidavit and told by whom they were given. The man was Patrick Gill, who lives at No. 431 Thirty-first street, and instead of making affidavit as instructed he made an affidavit to the effect that his name was upon the pay-rolls without his authority and without his knowledge, and that he had never worked for the city and had never drawn any money for such alleged services. Commissioner Kent has not determined what action he will take in the matter.

A report was submitted to the Commissioner showing the condition of the work upon the pay-rolls of the department which were under investigation. The statement that follows shows precisely what has been accomplished and what remains to be done as regards obliging all persons whose names were on the rolls to make affidavit to the time worked:

Total number of men on the pay-rolls that were held for investigation	6,212
Total amount of pay-rolls held for investigation	$181,593
Total number of affidavits filed from May 9 to May 20	2,988
Amount paid upon affidavits filed from May 9 to May 20	$ 87,212
Number of affidavits for which pay-rolls have been made out	2,263
Amount paid upon pay-rolls for affidavits made	$ 63,212
Total number of affidavits for which pay-rolls have not been made out	525
Amount held upon affidavits for which pay-rolls have not been made out	$ 16,500
Affidavits filed where names did not appear on pay-rolls	140
Amount of affidavits where names did not appear upon the roll where affidavits had been made	$ 5,250
Number of affidavits that do not agree with the rolls	60
Amount of affidavits that do not agree with the rolls	$ 2,250

From this statement can be seen the large number of discrepancies that Commissioner Kent has been obliged to contend with, and furthermore that even after the investigation of the pay-rolls held under suspicion attempts have frequently been made to obtain money by making false affidavit and this in over 500 cases where the affidavits have been held pending investigation. Much of the data will be included in detail in the report to the Council.

This morning at 11 o'clock the discharged employés who have already made affidavits and who were on the rolls that were subjected to investigation, to the number of 2,000, will be paid at the police headquarters in Battery D Station. Some of the old assistant

TORIES MAKE A SLATE

SELECT A MINISTRY IN VIEW OF THE COMING DISSOLUTION.

Balfour for Premier, Chamberlain for Home Affairs, Salisbury for Foreign Affairs, and Curzon for the Indian Office—Names of the Slayers of the American Cyclist, Lenz, Known in Armenia—Germans to Negotiate for Bimetallism Only With Great Britain.

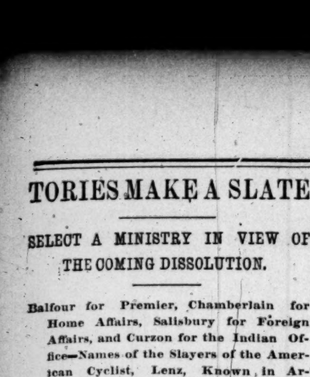
London, May 21.—The afternoon newspapers today devoted much space to the scare caused in certain circles by the report of the approaching dissolution of Parliament. The Westminster Gazette says the next Conservative Ministry has already been agreed upon at the Carleton club, the headquarters of the prominent Conservatives. It is added that the Rt.-Hon. A. J. Balfour will be Premier. The Rt.-Hon. Joseph Chamberlain is slated for the office of Secretary of State for Home Affairs; the Marquis of Salisbury is likely to be the next Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs; and the Hon. George N. Curzon, at one time Parliamentary Under Secretary for India, is said to have been selected for the office of Secretary of State for India.

After hearing the report of the special committee appointed to inquire into the claim made by the Earl of Selborne to retain his seat in the House of Commons, although he had succeeded to the peerage and the House of Lords by the death of his father, the House of Commons today agreed to the ministerial motion to issue a new writ for an election in West Edinburg, the seat represented by the Earl of Selborne. The committee simply reported Viscount Wolmer had succeeded to the earldom.

QUEENSBERRY CHASTISES HIS SON.

Irate Marquis Publicly Whips Oscar Wilde's Friend in Piccadilly.

London, May 21.—The Marquis of Queensberry and his son, Lord Douglas of Hawick had an exciting quarrel in Piccadilly this afternoon. They were both arrested charged with



"BIRDIE" SUTHERLAND.
[The London Gaiety girl who has sued Baron Tweedmouth's son for breach of promise].

a breach of the peace and were released on bail.

The fashionable afternoon promenade in Piccadilly was well filled with aristocratic spectators when the Marquis met Lord Douglas near the corner of Bond street. A few words were passed between them and then there was a brief but determined conflict. The police immediately separated the combatants. Lord Douglas' countenance was disfigured with a black eye. Neither the father nor the son preferred a charge against each other, so they were merely charged with disorderly conduct. They will be arraigned in the Marlborough police court tomorrow. The Marquis suffered no bodily injury from the scrimmage, but his high hat was badly smashed. The crowd outside the police station loudly cheered him as he left it after having given bail. Lord Douglas was compelled to seek refuge in a cab.

WILDE'S ACCOMPLICE IS CONVICTED.

Alfred Taylor Found Guilty by a Jury in the Bow Street Court.

London, May 21.—Alfred Taylor, who was jointly charged with Oscar Wilde with indecencies, was convicted this afternoon by a jury in Bow Street Court. Sentence was postponed. Taylor was indicted with Wilde, but by means which excited great indignation the trials were made separate. Taylor was tried first and Wilde released on bail. Taylor is wealthy, his father having left him an immense fortune. It is said his apartments where the orgies in which he, Wilde, and the Parker brothers took part were furnished at an outlay of $200,000. Before his trial he threatened, if he were convicted, to make public details which would connect with the scandal the names of some of the most prominent personages in England.

The feature of the trial today was a passage at arms between Sir Frank Lockwood, the Solicitor General and member of Parliament for York, and Sir Edward Clarke, counsel for Wilde and formerly Solicitor-General. The latter interposed an objection, whereupon Sir Frank Lockwood replied severely: "You are not in this case."

The Marquis of Queensberry was among those present in court today. Wilde will be tried tomorrow.

PERSIAN OFFICERS ARE MURDERED.

Lieutenant-Governor and Six Others Killed During the Tax Disturbances.

London, May 22.—The Times has a dispatch from Teheran which says the Lieutenant-Governor and six officials were murdered and mutilated at Kuchen during the disturbances due to the premature collection of taxes. The Governor escaped.

SITUATION AT SEOUL IS CRITICAL.

Application to the Representatives of the Powers for Assistance.

Yokohama, May 21.—Advices from Seoul, the capital of Corea, say that the situation there is critical. The Premier has resigned, and the Minister of the Interior has applied to the representative of the powers for assistance. The residences of the late Regent and the King's father, who is also the leader of the anti-Japanese party, are surrounded by police, and all entrance or exit is forbidden.

Pekin, May 21.—The Emperor has issued a decree recalling from the Island of Formosa, ceded to Japan by the treaty of peace, all the Chinese officials on the island.

Victoria, B. C., May 21.—F. H. May, Superintendent of the Hongkong police, and Dr. P. B. C. Ayres, late Colonial Surgeon at Hongkong, were passengers from the Orient on the steamship Empress of India. Both took a prominent part in stamping out the black plague of last year. They state that in many places in the vicinity of Hongkong the plague is as bad as last year. Both Portuguese and Chinese at Macao have been attacked by the disease and 200 deaths are reported there in seven weeks. There were fifty-five deaths in three days in Hongkong. Reports from Formosa give particulars of the trouble among troops at the time it became known that the island had been ceded to Japan. A Chinese General and seventeen Chinese were killed, also many on-lookers. The Chinese soldiers demand compensation and state that they will raise a rebellion on the mainland as soon as they go home.

BICYCLIST LENZ KILLED BY KURDS.

Names of the Murderers of the American Globe-Circler Are Known.

Constantinople, May 21.—Advices received here from Armenia say the names of five Kurds who are said to be the murderers of Frank G. Lenz of Pittsburg, Pa., who was killed while attempting to ride around the world on a bicycle, are known. It is announced that William A. Sachtleben, who has gone in search of the missing bicyclist, in the hope of recovering his body or obtaining definite information as to the cause of his disappearance, has arrived at Erzeroum.

MORE EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS IN ITALY

Town of Spoleto Almost Wiped Out by the Disturbances.

Rome, May 21.—Severe earthquake shocks were experienced yesterday evening at Spoleto, a town situated on an isolated hill about twenty-four miles nor h of Rieti, which is located about forty miles from this city. Although full particulars are not obtainable, it is known much damage has been done and many houses have been injured. As Spoleto is connected across a deep ravine with a neighboring height by a bridge and aqueduct over 300 feet high, there are fears this structure may have been damaged. Assistance has been sent to Spoleto from Rieti, and everything possible will be done to relieve the sufferers. The damaged town has a fine citadel, a cathedral, a Roman arch, the remains of a theater, and other artiquities. Its population is about 7,000.

Dispatches from Florence show the authorities there are doing everything possible to repair the damage done by the earthquakes on Saturday last. The troops of the garrison have been actively employed ever since the disaster in succoring the sufferers in neighboring towns and villages, and the distress has in consequence been greatly lightened. A popular subscription is being raised for the relief of the suffering poor and the municipalities of the different towns and cities which have been affected by the disturbances are providing money to assist those who are most in need. King Humbert has subscribed liberally for the relief of those thrown into complete destitution, and in many other ways has shown his sympathy for the sufferers.

GERMANY TO ACT WITH BRITAIN.

New Feature of the German "International" Bimetallic Agitation.

Berlin, May 21.—The Lower House of the Prussian Diet today, by a vote of 157 to 92, adopted the motion of Dr. Otto Arendt urging the government to take steps in favor of an international settlement of the currency question with the view of securing international bimetallism. The House also adopted an amendment proposed by Baron von Zedlitz, a member of the Privy Council, to the effect that Germany is only to act in the matter in connection with Great Britain.

Dr. Miquel, Minister of Finance, said the government's standpoint had already been explained by the Chancellor. The government admitted the disadvantages arising from the depreciation in the value of silver and would endeavor to counteract them by international negotiations. The Chancellor, he added, was prepared to commence the negotiations forthwith, but did not consider it advisable to enter at that time into the detailed proposals. In any case he thought it doubtful whether bimetallism would lead to an increased price of ce eals. Dr. Arendt's motion was then adopted.

RUSSIAN TOWNS WIPED OUT BY FIRE.

Fifty Persons Perish and Many More Injured in the Conflagrations.

St. Petersburg, May 21.—There have been several fresh fires of a serious nature in various towns. At Kobueden 200 houses have been destroyed by fire, and in Rushany 250 houses had been burned. During these conflagrations fifty persons were killed and many more injured. These fires have caused severe distress.

EQUADOR REBELS CAPTURE MACHALA

They Also Seize a Steamer Loaded with Government Artillery.

Panama, May 21.—Rafael Camano, ex-Chief of Police of Guayaquil, is a prisoner and in irons at Machala. A revolutionary party captured the steamer Sacre off Puerto Bolivar, in the Province of Oro, and took all the artillery which it was carrying to fortify Machala for the government. Machala is in the revolutionists' power. Col. Zanon Zabando is besieging Puerto Viejo, capital of Manabi, eighty-five miles from Guayaquil.

The rumor is current at Guayaquil that Dr. D. Luis Cordero, the ex-President of the Republic; his Minister of Justice, R. Espinoso; and one of the members of his council, A. Cardenas, who were supposed to have been captured, are fleeing toward the Colombian frontier.

Government troops assaulted the residence at Quito of the chief of the Conservatives, Camilo Ponce, and killed four servants. Gen. Bowen's forces have proclaimed as their leader Gen. Aloy Alfaro. A revolutionary army is rapidly organizing in Santa Rosa, which is on the boundary line of Peru. The patriots are awaiting anxiously the arrival of Gen. Alfaro. It is believed he will lead them to success.

Buenos Ayres, May 21.—The popular opinion here is that Minister Mendonca is correct but undiplomatic in his statements about Uruguay aiding the Brazilian Revolutionists in Rio Grande do Sul. Fiery talk in favor of war continues in the Brazilian Congress.

The treaty of peace and friendship concluded between Chile and Bolivia by which Chile cedes to Bolivia a small strip of territory and a port on the Pacific midway between Iquique and Pisagua has been confirmed. Chile, in return, receives commercial advantages, and Bolivia thus becomes once more a country having an outlet for her commerce from the interior to the Pacific.

Rio de Janeiro, May 21.—The papers have printed a list of names of those persons who were shot without a trial during the recent revolution. It includes many foreigners.

The Uruguayan Minister has formally protested against the insults to his country contained in President Morales' speeches to Congress.

WELCOME COMING OF THE MONTEREY.

Coast Defense Monster's Arrival at Callao Pleasing to the Peruvians.

Lima, Peru, via Galveston, Tex., May 21.—[Copyright, 1895, by the Associated Press.]—The arrival of the United States coast defense ship, the Monterey, at Callao, was welcomed here with great enthusiasm. This feeling is manifested in Lima at every evidence of friendship which the government at Washington extends to Peru. The Monterey is to stay at Callao until after the Presidential election in Peru, which is to occur on the first Sunday in June, and if there are any outbreaks consequent upon the election it will assist in preserving order.

The citizens of Lima express the feeling that if the Monterey had been in Peru during the recent revolution, when the revolutionists took possession of the city and fought in the streets, plundering many dwellings and leaving the dead unburied in the streets for two days, its presence would have prevented the appalling slaughter, which paralyzed the forces of the government and palsied American interests and all commerce.

The election in June is to choose a constitutional government to take the place of the provisional government, chosen through the intervention of the Papal Nuncio after the success of the revolutionists. Already indications are shown of a return to a stable and permanent government, and American interests show signs of reviving.

Foreign Notes.

W. K. Vanderbilt's steam yacht, Valiant, has sailed from Marseilles for New York.

Fever is ravaging the French troops composing the expeditionary force operating against the Hovas in Madagascar.

In Coatepre Castles, Guerrero, Mexico, fire destroyed sixty-two houses and left thirty-five families homeless. Two persons were dangerously burned.

The French Government has decided to ask Parliament for a special credit to erect a monument to the soldiers who fell during the last war between France and Germany.

KILLED BY THE FROST

ANOTHER SEVERE VISITATION CUTS DOWN THE CROPS.

Fruit and Vegetables at Some Points in Illinois and Indiana Frozen—Report of the Week by Government Agents in the Various States as to the Condition of Grain and Other Crops—Wheat Not So Seriously Affected as at First Supposed—Heavy Loss Felt in Nebraska.

Fairbury, Ill., May 21.—[Special.]—Another heavy frost visited this section last night, doing considerable damage to everything, it being cold enough to form ice of good thickness. The farmers are getting much discouraged, as that which the heavy frost had cut down last week was started nicely and now it has been cut worse than last week.

Minonk, Ill., May 21.—[Special.]—Last night this region suffered from a freeze. Fruits are gone. Corn is again cut off to the ground in most places.

Ottumwa, Ill., May 21.—[Special.]—The frost of the last few nights has done a great deal of damage to the market garden and grown crops. The loss throughout this county will be heavy.

Fort Wayne, Ind., May 21.—[Special.]—A heavy frost this morning destroyed nearly all the tender vegetation in this vicinity not killed by the three severe frosts of last week. In the low lands corn, potatoes, peas, and beans are almost a total loss. Grapes, strawberries, and other fruits are greatly damaged. The grapevines look as if scorched by fire. The leaves shriveled in the sun. Farmers and gardeners are discouraged. One extensive grape grower declares the climate is changing and says he will go South.

Valparaiso, Ind., May 21.—[Special.]—Last night was the coldest ever known in this section of the country in the month of May. Cherries, grapes, potatoes, and all kinds of fruits and vegetables were frozen solid.

Omaha, Neb., May 21.—[Special.]—More damage was done Nebraska crops by last night's frost than at any time this season. In Dodge County, where corn was a foot high, it was all killed and must be replanted. This was the case in many valleys in Northern Nebraska. Rye and winter wheat are generally heading out low, and in some counties in the southwestern section it is being plowed up to plant to corn. Corn has made little or no growth, owing to the cold weather and the late planted in many localities is waiting for rain in order to germinate.

Rochester, N. Y., May 21.—[Special.]—Frost did widespread damage in Western New York last night. The mercury registered in the twenties and the entire grape and peach crop is said by farmers to be destroyed. In Monroe and Orleans Counties the damage was the greatest, and garden truck, such as early corn, beans, and lettuce, was badly damaged. In Irondequoit the mercury crept down to 24° and water in the ponds and creeks froze solid enough to hold a person's weight. The cold weather has kept up in Rochester for over a week now and today was colder than any previous day.

CROP REPORT FOR THE LAST WEEK.

Exceptionally Cold Weather Has Brought with It Widespread Damage.

The crop bulletin for the week ending May 20 issued by the department through the Chicago office says:

Exceptionally cool weather of the last week has been unfavorable for most crops and widespread injury has been done by frosts, which have been general throughout the northern and central portions of the country and as far south as the northern portions of Georgia, Alabama, and Mississippi. The damage to the grape crop has been especially heavy in New York and Pennsylvania, and fruits generally have suffered in all northern and central districts. Corn has suffered seriously; much replanting will be necessary; and where not injured by frosts its growth has been checked and the plant yellowed. Cotton has also suffered much from the unseasonably cold weather throughout the cotton region; its growth has been retarded and cold nights have killed a part of the crop in the Carolinas and Georgia, rendering replanting necessary. Spring wheat is reported in excellent condition, and has not been unfavorably affected in North Dakota. Winter wheat has suffered injury from frost in Indiana and Missouri; in Illinois the crop is less promising than heretofore, and no improvement has been experienced in Kansas and Nebraska. More satisfactory reports are, however, received from Arkansas, Tennessee, and Michigan. Some tobacco has been planted in Tennessee and Kentucky; plants are small but petiful in Maryland.

The report for Illinois follows:

Illinois—The outlook for a large fruit crop in most southern counties is still promising, but central and northern counties will scarcely recover from the freeze. Corn, potatoes, and gardens, where permanently injured, can yet be replanted with sufficient time in the season still before the farmer to make a good crop if no later disaster develops. The principal wheat growing counties (southeast) report wheat badly damaged by drought, chinch bugs, and the Hessian fly and many fields are being plowed for corn.

In the northern section corn, potatoes, and vegetables, grapes, cherries, and strawberries were badly damaged or cut off entirely, with little prospect for anything to recover with the exception of corn and potatoes. Replanting of corn is being done by many, but others find the root to be alive and growing again. Wheat, oats, and rye were not materially injured. Pastures and grass field are doing well and are in splendid condition.

In the central section the frost damage, while severe and extensive, was not so great as in northern counties. This is especially true of east and southeast counties, where many report but slight damage to fruit. Corn, potatoes, and gardens were generally cut down, and fruits materially injured; grapes, cherries, plums, strawberries, blackberries, and raspberries all suffered. Apples are dropping quite heavily. Corn is growing again, but some are replanting. Wheat, rye, and oats were not materially injured, but wheat is heading very short and uneven. The Hessian fly, along with the chinch bug, is reported doing much damage in southeast counties and a few central, and many fields are being plowed for corn.

In the southern section, except in the extreme southern counties, considerable damage resulted from the frost. Corn, potatoes, sweet potatoes, melons, cucumbers, beans, and other tender vegetables were nipped, and fruit was touched along the northern line of the southern tier; grapes quite badly, and apples, cherries, peaches, and plums sufficient to cause some dropping. A good general rain on the 14th and 15th effectually relieved the drought condition and greatly improved vegetation in general. Wheat is in poor condition from the work of the chinch bugs, the drought, and now the Hessian fly. This last pest is reported in large numbers in Richland, Wayne, Crawford, Johnson, Perry, Williamson, Clinton, and Clay Counties. Along the Ohio River more favorable reports are received and wheat there is in good condition. Oats and grasses are much improved by the late rains.

BRAY VISITS THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

Ex-Consul Waller's Stepson Makes a Statement of His Grievances.

Washington, D. C., May 21.—Paul Bray, stepson of ex-Consul Waller and his copartner in the concession in Madagascar, was at the State Department today and had an interview with Acting Secretary Uhl. The department is making a careful examination of the merits of his claim for reparation and a full transcript of his statement will be forwarded to Ambassador Eustis to serve as the basis of negotiations with the French Government.

Nicotine Neutralized

MAIL POUCH TOBACCO

No Nerves Quaking
No Heart Palpitating
No Dyspeptic Aching

ANTI-NERVOUS-DYSPEPTIC

"THE PUTNAM."

Those who look further for bargains come back to "The Putnam" to buy.

There are people who do not understand how two dollars can be sold for one. To sell a thirty dollar suit of clothes for fifteen dollars reads like a fable, but it is not a fable. At this price we are now putting on sale as magnificent a lot of Men's Suits as has ever been brought to Chicago. They are fine imported fabrics, best made garments, elegant tailored finish, and no suit in the lot worth less than $30.00. There are some West of England Broadcloth Prince Albert Suits among them, and every professional man knows what they are worth. Then there is a big lot of the finest imported French and English Worsteds in sacks and cutaways, full silk lined, and are such garments as a tailor would charge $35 to $50 for. Your choice of suits on this counter at . . . $15.00

The finest grade of Vicuna Cheviots, Llama Cheviots, Undressed Worsteds, Gray Diagonals, or Fancy Worsteds—no suit worth less than $35.00—at..... $17.50

Genuine Clay's English Diagonal Suits—in either gray or black, fashionably made in single and double-breasted sacks, cutaway frocks, and Prince Alberts—the finest and best made suit in the world for the money..... $11.50

$3.00 Derby and Fedora Hats, all colors, at $2.00.
Sweat-Proof Fancy Shirts, $1.50 value, at $1.00.
Sweat-Proof Negligee Shirts, $1.00, 75c, and 50c
Best Unlaundered Shirt in the city, 50c.
Spring-Weight Underwear, 50c and 25c.
Washable Silk 4-in-Hand Ties, 25c.
Big line of De Joinville Ties at 50c.
Choice line of Bow Ties at 25c.
Fine 50c Lace-Back Suspenders at 35c.
Suspenders worth $1.00 and $1.50 reduced to 50c.
Best 25c Suspenders in Chicago.
Fine line Umbrellas, close-rolling, steel sticks, imported Congo wood handles, $1.50.
Washable Thin Office Coats, 75c, 50c, 25c.
Men's Fast Black and Tan Hose, 10c; 3 pairs 25c.
Warranted 4-ply Collars, all styles, 9c.

There is little profit on goods at "Putnam prices," but our big profit is in the friends we make—the permanent patrons.

Mail orders filled promptly. Inclose stamp for our "Great Wonder" puzzle and new catalogue.

"The Putnam"
113, 115, 117 Madison-st.
131 and 133 Clark-st.

Make Your Feet Glad "Through All The Changing Seasons."

Selz Royal Blue $4.00 Shoe

is always comfortable—warm in winter, cool in summer. An easy fit—graceful shape. The most popular shoe in town.

(Manufactured by Selz, Schwab & Co., Chicago, Largest Shoe Makers in the World)

SOLD BY STREETER.
134 State St. 68-70 Madison St.
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Housekeepers have washed with all the soaps advertised and their woolens have continued to shrink.

WOOL SOAP

is the only one which is guaranteed not to shrink underwear and woolen goods.

Beware of Others. For Sale By all Dealers.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
RAWORTH & SCHODDE, CHICAGO.

AMERICAN FAMILY SOAP

....FOR ALL....
HOUSEHOLD USES.

100% PURE

JAS. S. KIRK & CO., CHICAGO.

Time Is the Judge That Calls On All Offenders.

Do not wait until some future time shall call you to account for neglecting to do your duty in the present. It is absolutely necessary that your health receive your first attention. If you have been so unfortunate as to be exposed to some contagious blood disease, if you have innocently caused some nervous trouble to invade your system, stand not on the order of your going, but go at once to a skilled specialist. DR. HATHAWAY & CO. are recognized as the leading specialists in the treatment of all those delicate diseases peculiar to men and women—blood, skin, and nervous troubles. Consultation free, at office or by mail.

SPECIALTIES:
Blood Poisoning, Nervous Debility, Skin Eruptions, Kidney and Urinary difficulties, Piles, Ulcers, Rheumatism, Catarrh, and diseases of womankind. Address or call on DR. HATHAWAY & CO., 70 Dearborn-st. cor. Randolph Chicago, Ill. Mail treatment given by sending for symptom blank. No. 1 for men. No. 2 for women. No. 3 for skin diseases. No. 4 for catarrh.

CALL an A. D. T. Messenger and your "Want" ad. will be forwarded to The Tribune. No extra charge.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

In order to facilitate the work of the contestants for wheels it is found necessary to require all future subscriptions to be taken on blanks furnished by the Tribune Company. See terms below.

Do You Want a...

WHEEL?

This Is the Problem.

HOW TO SOLVE IT.

Multiply the dollars in the price of the Wheel by 2 and get as many new subscribers for The Tribune as the product and you can have the Wheel for nothing—

EXAMPLES.

If you will bring 50 new subscribers to the Daily or the Daily and Sunday Tribune for *two months* or twice as many for one month you can have a $25 wheel for nothing.

If you bring 100 new subscribers for *two* months or twice as many for one month you can have a $50 wheel for nothing.

If you bring 150 new subscribers for *two* months or 300 for one month you can have a $75 wheel for nothing.

If you will bring 200 new subscribers for *two* months or 400 for one month you can have a $100 wheel for nothing.

And Proportionately for Wheels Sold at Other Prices.

Our terms are 52c per month for the daily only; 75c per month for the daily and Sunday. No subscription for the Sunday only will be counted.

No subscription for paper to be delivered outside of Chicago will be counted.

Subscriptions must be paid for in advance.

Orders must be taken on the blanks furnished by Tribune Company and must be signed by subscriber.

You can send in subscriptions from time to time and have them credited to you.

The wheel will be delivered when the list has been verified and checked.

Choose your own make. Get subscribers enough to pay for it and the wheel is yours.

Rambler, Royal, Defiance,
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Thistle, Wabash,

And almost any other make.

Apply at Room 4 Tribune Building for order blanks and further information.

TO SELL THE ASSETS.

WHISKY TRUST PROPERTY TO GO TO THE NEW CORPORATION.

Stockholders Formally Instruct the Officers to Dispose of the Assets and Distribute the Proceeds—Greenhut Faction Votes Against This Action Without Avail—Attorney Levy Mayer Says the Sale Will Take Place at an Early Date—To Await Decision in Quo Warranto Case.

The property of the whisky trust is to be passed over to the new corporation, whose creation is provided for in the reorganization plan, without much more delay. Yesterday the stockholders formally instructed President Rice and Secretary Mott to sell the company's assets and distribute the proceeds. They did so at a meeting at the Great Northern Hotel, at which President Greenhuts's representative was present. He made vigorous objection.

The stockholders, or rather the holders of their proxies, have held meetings nearly every day for a week, each being adjourned without action owing to the fact that arrangements were not completed. Yesterday the proxy holders assembled as usual, President Rice, Secretary Mott, Attorneys Levy Mayer and C. M. Sherman, and a few others made up the gathering. Mr. Mayer carried proxies representing over 348,000 shares of stock out of 350,000. The 1,119 shares held by Mr. Greenhut were voted by Mr. Sherman. Mr. Mayer introduced the following resolution and it was rushed through, the only votes against it being the Greenhut holdings:

"Whereas, in certain litigation now pending in the United States Circuit Court of the State of Illinois, in and for the Northern Division of the Northern District thereof, to which litigation the Distilling and Cattle-Feeding company is a defendant, John McNulta has heretofore been appointed receiver of all the properties, assets, and effects of said company and is now the sole acting and qualified receiver of all said property, assets, and effects; and,

"Whereas, The main purpose of said litigation is to collect and convert all of said property, assets, and effects and to distribute the proceeds thereof among the creditors of said company and the stockholders thereof; and,

"Whereas, It is deemed advisable and for the best interests of said company and its creditors and stockholders, in order to supplement the resolutions just adopted at this meeting and to aid in the complete consummation of the purpose thereof, that these resolutions shall also be adopted,

"Now, therefore, be it resolved as follows:

"First—The President and Secretary of said company, acting under the directions of the Board of Directors thereof, shall, and they are hereby authorized and empowered (if they deem proper) to, wind up and liquidate the business and affairs of said company and for that purpose said President and Secretary of said company, acting under the directions of the Board of Directors thereof, may do the following:

"A. Sell, transfer, convey, assign, set over, and deliver or bring about or consent in such litigation to the sale, transfer, conveyance, assignment, setting over, and delivery of all or any part of the said property, assets, and effects of said company, and to do everything necessary or proper for the purpose of carrying out the spirit and intent hereof, and for that purpose to execute and deliver any and all instruments of transfer and conveyance necessary or proper in the premises.

"B. To take proper steps to the end that the proceeds derived from any such sale or sales, after deducting all proper costs and expenses, shall be used, first, in the liquidation and payment of the liabilities of said company; and, second, in the distribution, pro rata, share and share alike, among all the stockholders of said company, according to their respective holdings therein."

A second resolution worded the same, except that it authorized a judicial sale, was passed. Some time since Gen. McNulta was reappointed receiver for the purpose of selling the property and distributing the proceeds, it being alleged in the bill under which he was appointed that the company's affairs were in such shape that a sale of it was necessary for the stockholders' interest. It was, however, requisite that the stockholders should formally consent to the sale and this was the purpose of yesterday's action.

It is intimated the sale will be made at an early date. Attorney Levy Mayer said substantially as much in a recent hearing in court. The Illinois Supreme Court is not expected to hand down its decision in the quo warranto case before next month. It is reported the present ownership of the trust will not wait for the decision, having determined to reincorporate in another State—either New Jersey or West Virginia.

Peoria, Ill., May 21.—The Distilling and Cattle-Feeding company advanced the price of spirits today one cent, to $1.26½ per gallon. The Independent Atlas distillery is selling at $1.25. Henry Kane, President of the Independent Hanover distillery, denies there is any conference of independents at New York, except it be between J. B. Greenhut and Samuel Woolner. The Manhattan, one of the trust houses in this city, will be shut down tomorrow.

COUNTERFEITERS ARE ARRESTED.

Complete Tools for Making Money Found in Their Rooms.

A gang of counterfeiters was arrested yesterday morning in the two-story frame house at No. 306 West Lake street. The parties arrested were Thomas Wood, Cornelius Russell, William Murphy, Edward Troy, George Reilly, Lulu Harris, and Lena Beyer. The officers making the arrest were Secret Service Agent W. J. Burns, Detective Frank Zies, and John Sheehan of the Central Station, and Officers Rafferty and Tracy of the Desplaines Street Station. Agent Burns has been looking for this gang for the last ten days, in consequence of the constant complaints made to him that counterfeit dollars, halves, and quarters were in circulation on the West Side. The gang was located in consequence of an arrest of two boys last Monday at Hyde Park for undertaking to pass counterfeit silver coins. They were brought to the secret service office, and through their confessions the necessary clews were obtained. An entire counterfeiter's outfit was captured. At a hearing before United States Commissioner Foote Wood and Russell were discharged, and the rest were held to the grand jury under bonds of $2,000 each.

BUST OF DR. W. H. BYFORD UNVEILED.

Ceremony Is Held at the Rush Medical College.

In connection with the commencement exercises of Rush Medical College the ceremony of unveiling the bronze bust of Dr.

BUST OF DR. WILLIAM HEATH BYFORD.

William Heath Byford took place yesterday. The presentation was made by Prof. Henry T. Byford and the address of acceptance was made by Prof. Dr. Laskie Miller. The bust is the work of Lorado Taft.

BRICKMAKERS ALL OUT ON A STRIKE

Trouble May Come at the Weber-La Bahn Yards Today.

Two hundred striking brickmakers camped last night near the yards of the Weber-La Bahn company, a mile and a half west of Calvary Cemetery. Their leaders say they are there to see that the plant is not put in operation until the wage question is settled. The strike situation seems to be nearing a crisis. The Weber-La Bahn people say they will start their works today with non-union men at the old scale of wages, and it is believed if the attempt is made trouble will result. Every union man in the city employed in the manufacture of brick was ordered out yesterday and no brick were loaded or moved without the consent of the strikers. The Bricklayers' Union has declared that no brick made by the yards outside the association will be laid by union men. Firms paying the union scale have been notified to stamp all their brick with the firm name. Brick not marked will not be handled by union men. The strikers have also raised the Stars and Stripes over the union brick yards to distinguish them from the others. Seven-eighths of the bosses are in favor of the union scale.

Organizing the Chicago Dragoons.

R. Larson, No. 723 West Lake street, ex-Captain of the Chicago Light Horse Guards, is forming a company of dragoons. Capt. Larson is to be the commanding officer and J. M. Harris the First Lieutenant. The other officers have not yet been chosen. Specifications for an armory have been drawn up and a site chosen somewhere in the western part of the city. The company will be composed mostly of young men residing on the West Side. The name is to be the Chicago Dragoons. A meeting is to be held early next week, at which it is expected the organization will be completed and the land bought and work begun at once on the new armory.

No More Italians for Him.

Contractor Barnett Graff, whose company is wrecking the building at No. 162 Washington street, ran against the Italian labor system yesterday and came out on top. He employed sixty Italians. Sunday he found he had more than he needed and discharged six of them and a foreman. It turned out that the foreman was a sort of "padrone" among the laborers, and they struck for his reinstatement. Contractor Graff refused to take the man back and when they threatened him discharged all the others. The men became riotous and the police were called. They drove the strikers away and a new force was engaged.

Charges Them with Kidnaping.

George W. Shoop, his wife, and 11-year-old daughter, Letitia, were arraigned before Justice Prindiville yesterday afternoon to answer to a charge of kidnaping. The complaining witness was Julius P. Chadwick, their next door neighbor, living at No. 136 Colorado avenue, who alleges that on Friday, May 10, they enticed his 7-year-old adopted daughter Nellie into their house and kept her there until the following Sunday afternoon. The defendants claim that the child was ill-treated by her adopted parents and that they only took the child in because she was afraid to go home. The case was continued.

Practiced Medicine Without License.

Herman Still was fined $100 yesterday afternoon by Justice Prindiville on a charge of having practiced medicine without a license from the State Board of Health. Harry Still, a brother of the above, was also brought up to explain why he should not pay a fine on a similar charge, but his case was continued until May 29. Dr. Cady, a dentist in the Masonic Temple who was also called upon to explain why he should not be fined $100 for practicing medicine while only licensed to practice as a dentist, also had his case continued until May 24.

Says Her Son Threw Her Out.

Justice Randall H. White yesterday afternoon issued a warrant for the arrest of Hermann Cohn on a charge of embezzlement. The complaining witness is his mother, Mrs. Melka Cohn, who says that she came to Chicago five weeks ago for the purpose of making her home with her son. She says she gave $1,700 to her son to deposit in the First National Bank. She alleges that he did not do this and threw her out of her home at No. 430 Union street.

Chapman Has an Easy Job.

Donald H. Chapman, convicted of illegally interfering with voters at the Twenty-fourth Precinct of the Thirty-fourth Ward and sentenced to eighteen months in the Joliet Penitentiary, has an easy job. He is the newspaper inspector at the prison. If he finds anything in them that he considers objectionable he clips it out before the paper is sent to the person to whom it is addressed.

Schoolboy Is Lost.

Thomas G. Welch, 13 years of age, disappeared from his home, No. 5460 Lake avenue, last Friday morning, and has not been heard from since. He left home with the intention of going to the Fifty-fourth Street Grammar School, which he attends, but it has been learned that he never reached the schoolhouse.

Mrs. Springer's Bond Forfeited.

Mrs. Warren Springer, who is charged with the attempted bribery of a juror, forfeited her bond of $5,000 in Judge Tuthill's court yesterday. The bond is signed by Warren Springer and Ald. John Powers. A capias was issued for the woman, but was not served, as she is said to be out of the city.

Mad Dog Scare in Ravenswood.

Another mad dog scare aroused the population of Ravenswood yesterday. A small black cur exhibited symptoms of hydrophobia, it is said, and a crowd, which included policemen, chased the animal around several blocks. Finally a policeman got close enough to the dog to kill it.

Celebrating at Quinn Chapel.

Quinn Chapel last night was filled with another enthusiastic audience of colored people in attendance upon the meeting held in celebration of the anniversary of the founding of the church. The Rev. A. P. Hall conducted the meeting.

Bits of Local News.

Tonight will be Bohemian night at the Chicago Architectural club. A view will be given of the exhibits for the Eighth "Annual."

George Snyder, a grocer, was found dead in his room at No. 1327 North Halsted street yesterday morning. He had been asphyxiated.

J. S. Canfield, 50 years old, a traveling salesman, was found dead in his bed in the Kimball House, No. 264 Clark street, yesterday afternoon. A brother of the man said he was subject to heart disease.

William C. Carlson, a minor, is sued for $5,000 in Judge Dunne's court for the alleged killing of Charles Swanson, 10 years old, July 4, 1890, by the careless discharge of a revolver. The plaintiffs are Swanson's parents. The case resulted in a mistrial two years ago.

The Chicago High School Literary Union met yesterday at the Victoria. The meeting was devoted to the discussion of the High School oratorical contest, to be held May 31 at Central Music Hall. The judges will be Franklin H. Head, Dr. William R. Harper, and A. S. Trude.

As a result of the killing of Hjalmer B. Tongen by the breaking of a hoisting machine on the Drainage Canal McArthur Bros., contractors, were censured by the Coroner for employing incompetent help. Dr. Nicolai for not reporting the case, and Foreman John H. Baer was arrested charged with criminal carelessness.

A wild story was published yesterday of a plot to poison women prisoners in the County Jail by concealing poison in the food sent them from outside. There is no foundation for the yarn except that the jail officials have to inspect edibles sent to female prisoners, because many of them are addicted to the morphine habit and persistent attempts are made by their friends to smuggle that drug into the jail.

HIS ORTHOGRAPHY IS A LITTLE RUSTY.

State's-Attorney's Assistant Who Needs Some Instruction in Spelling.

The orthographical peculiarities of some attaché of the State's-Attorney's office came to light Monday when Jacob Miller was arraigned before Judge Stein for murder. According to the indictment the crime was against the "pease" and dignity of the people of Illinois. The gentleman, learned in the law, but deficient in the gentle art of spelling, was so sure of his ground that he repeated that allegation that the "pease" of this great State had been disturbed when Miller killed his wife. The prisoner's attorney seized this opportunity to move the indictment be quashed, but Judge Stein said "nay" and ordered the correction of the document. Miller then pleaded not guilty. His defense will be insanity.

ALL OFFICERS REPORT GOOD RESULTS.

Annual Meeting of Illinois School of Agriculture and Manual Training.

The eighth annual meeting of the Illinois School of Agriculture and Manual Training for Boys was held yesterday in the Sherman House. President Chumasero was in the chair and the Secretary and General Manager, Oscar L. Dudley, read his address, which was a synopsis of the work done in the last year. Progress and good results were reported. Mrs. Ursula Harrison, the Superintendent, also read her annual report, after which the old Board of Directors was reelected.

Sudden Death.

There is only one sudden death among women to eight among men.

Good Brook Trout Fishing

is reported in the vicinity of Antigo. Eland Jct, Parrish, Wis., and Atkinson, Iron River, Stager, and Watersmeet, Mich., all reached via the Northwestern Line. For excursion tickets and full information apply at 208 Clark street.

No store photos, but art pictures by artists. 15, three styles. $3. Stevens, McVicker's Theater.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

"Oneonta." F. & W. "Oneonta."
A deep pointed roll collar.

END OF THE CONTEST.

BICYCLE COSTUME COMPETITION CLOSES TODAY.

Prizes Not to Be Awarded for Some Days, as There Are Yet Numerous Designs to Be Printed—Late Publications Not to Militate Against the Contestants—Three Creditable Costumes Submitted and Published This Morning—List of Those Which Receive Mention.

The contest for the prize bicycle costume for women closes today. The prizes, $100 first, $50 second, and $25 third, will not be awarded for some days, as many designs are yet on hand to be printed. In the awards no disadvantage will come from having a design printed late in the contest, as all of the pictures with descriptions and original letters will be submitted to the judges.

The interest manifested in the friendly rivalry has been beyond anything anticipated.

DESIGNED BY MRS. ALICE B. MILLS.

And while many will naturally not be used for want of careful sketches or descriptions, the bulk of the matter sent in is highly commendable. Some will fail for want of merit or originality in design. A few sketches, clever in themselves, will not find favor because the design is not practical.

Designs have been received from the far corners of the earth, showing that the so-called bicycle fad is not confined to Chicago alone. And while men continue to ridicule and caricature the new woman in this, her latest craze, thousands of women are busy learning to ride. And as they become better riders they will also become better dressers.

Most of the men who criticise the dress of the women cyclists do not ride themselves. Their friendly advice is well meant and comes from a fear that women whom they respect may be made ridiculous in the eyes of the world. The cry which goes up now on this score is a faint reecho of an act by some Lincoln Park Commissioners, once upon a time, when they ordered tin breast works put upon the sphinxes there. The intentions cannot be questioned in either case. But the whole world is laughing yet over the folly of the sphinxes. And the woman of the future will ride a wheel in a practical costume, whatever follies the present one may wade through to arrive at that point.

A nobby design is reproduced today, the idea of Mrs. Alice B. Mills, of Wyoming. She writes: "Please include in your list of contestants one from Wyoming, the cradle of woman's suffrage. The Wyoming women, who have with you a voice in the affairs of the Nation, would observe two rules in dress. That is, the avoidance of anything conspicuous and of any garments giving the wearer a mannish appearance. And," she goes on, "we would therefore retain the skirt for cycling, though of such a length as will not inconvenience the rider. We would adopt a style in general keeping with those of the present season."

The costume sent in by Mrs. Mills is fashioned out of brown ladies' cloth, trimmed with narrow silk braid. The short skirt is unlined and is two and one-fourth yards in width. Brown leggings of the same material are worn over tan shoes. Trousers of a lighter weight goods of the same shade are confined with a rubber below the knee. For warm weather a sleeveless jacket with linen shirt is worn, substituted in cooler weather by an Eaton jacket, double-breasted. A red tie, for a touch of color, and a Tam o' Shanter cap complete the costume.

Two sketches from life complete today's list.

Miss Emma Utt—Brown and gray mixed Oxford suiting. The Norfolk jacket has large, square collar. The jacket reaches one inch below the saddle when riding. The trousers

DESIGNED BY MISS EMMA UTT.

and leggings are fitted into one piece, fulled at the knee and darted at the waist. The fullness at the knee is arranged in box-plait at the seams of the leggings. Shirt waist, cap, and tie worn at the discretion of the rider.

E. Marie Heisler's costume—Material, heavy Scotch plaid in tan and brown. The trousers are of medium width, gathering below the knee. A short cutaway jacket with sailor collar is worn over shirt waist of blue silk, and is held in place by two straps. Black leggings and shoes are worn with this suit.

WOMEN BICYCLISTS RECEIVE.

Ladies' Auxiliary Gives a House-Warming at Its New Home.

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the Chicago Cycling club held a house-warming and reception in the new club-house of the Chicago Cycling club, No. 3947 Michigan avenue, last evening. Many women bicyclists were in attendance, all appearing in full bicycle costume. The program consisted of vocal and instrumental selections, terminating with a dance card of six numbers, after which luncheon was served. The Committee on Reception was: Misses Hattie G. Wilson, E. C. Boice, Minna Berlett, Julia Peters, and Mrs. C. E. Genung.

WHAT WILL BECOME OF JOHNSON?

Wheelmen Wondering About the Marvel—Opposition to the L. A. W.

Deprived of the services of Tom Eck, who was ruled off all race tracks in America by the league, every wheelman is wondering what development Johnson will show this season if he is permitted by the league to remain within its jurisdiction. Under Eck's tutorage Johnson has acquired 'track knack, perfectly understands his opponents and their wiles, knows when to sprint, when to trail, and when to exert himself steadily. It may fall out that he will not have the same singular confidence at record work which has been discerned in his past work, but granting that he ever gets into as prime condition as he did towards the close of last season it will make little difference who is his mentor, for he is recognized everywhere by competent judges today as the speediest racing man in the world, not even excepting Edwards, the Californian, who so recently dispossessed him of the mile record.

Johnson's future as a racing man is also a topic of engrossing interest just at present. His fate hangs by a thread. He may be suspended from the second amateur class for the period of six months, or he may be restored to full privileges in the league, or he may be expelled outright from the league and be condemned to lead the life of a professional. In the event of the increase of his term of suspension as a member of Class B, unquestionably a grievous penalty will be imposed upon him unless he elects to become a professional rather than endure the dread official sentence which practically makes him one. The league can do Johnson little harm so far as his financial prospects as a racing man are concerned. Indeed, it is more than likely that the league will evince a marked inclination to retain Johnson within the fold, inasmuch as his expulsion would foment the mutiny which is already apparent among the best of the Class B men. Rather than suffer the indignity of being compelled to seem what they are not and then be punished for being what they are, it is likely that the whole body of fast men would revolt and force the league, or some other organization controlling or aspiring to control the sport, into the recognition of open professionalism.

When such men as Sanger, Titus, Baid, and scores of others openly avow their disinclination to remain members of Class B except under compulsion, it is significant and tends to firmly establish the belief that if the board were as ripe as the racing men for a change from amateurism to professionalism not even the censure of the critics would stand in the way of effecting the transformation. There is today an organization silently at work conspiring against the League of American Wheelmen, which in influence and wealth far exceeds it, and which at any moment may liberate the track racing men from the bondage which they now endure. This organization is the American League recently formed at Cleveland, and which is narrowly watching events as they transpire in the cycling world.

BOOKMAKING ON THE ROAD RACE.

Odds Published Against Every Man Who Is Entered for the Event.

A firm of bookmakers has at length published odds against every man who is entered for the Chicago road race. The news that the book was opened spread like wild fire over the city, and as the odds laid are liberal the bookies had quite a lively time. The quotations offered on the different men for time and for winning the race are as follows:

Name.	Time price.	Race price.
Bainbridge	4 to 1	500 to 1
Bliss	7 to 1	500 to 1
Bird (St. Paul)	6 to 1	100 to 1
De Cardy	6 to 1	500 to 1
Knisely	7 to 1	400 to 1
Holmes	10 to 1	400 to 1
Gardiner	6 to 1	500 to 1
Gunther	10 to 1	400 to 1
Levy	6 to 1	500 to 1
Lund	8 to 1	300 to 1
Martin Nessel	10 to 1	100 to 1
F. W. Osmun	15 to 1	200 to 1
C. H. Peck	5 to 1	1,000 to 1
A. P. Peck	15 to 1	75 to 1
A. E. Wood	12 to 1	300 to 1
Winship	7 to 1	500 to 1
Van Herik	10 to 1	300 to 1
W. O. Wood	10 to 1	250 to 1
W. A. Thompson	15 to 1	200 to 1

Almost any price can be obtained against the other candidates. As high a price as

DESIGNED BY MISS MARIE HERSLER.

1,500 to 1 is laid against the chances of three men to win the time prize—Max Glaw of the Overland club, Hope McNiven of the Illinois club, and S. A. Hogan of the Englewood club. It is safe betting.

VAN HERIK MAY GO INTO CLASS B.

Such Request to Be Soon Forwarded to the National Racing Board.

In all probability Fred Gerlach, the Chicago member of the National Racing Board of the league, will soon forward to the other members of the board a request for the placing of Van Herik in class B. Van Herik has raced at Louisville as a member of class A, but is not privileged as an A man living in Chicago to range wider than 200 miles from home. It may be urged in his favor, if he is still desirous of remaining in class A, that his racing at Louisville was done at the instigation of Trainer West because the promoters of the race meeting there were short of competitors. Nevertheless this announcement will not be sufficient to shield him if the racing board takes action in the matter. In all probability Van Herik, to save himself the ignominy of being transferred without solicitation from class A to class B, will himself make application to the local member of the racing board for a change in his estate as a racing man.

BAINBRIDGE AND DE CARDY RUN.

Break Their Respective Five and Ten Mile Road Records at Garfield Park.

Bainbridge and De Cardy went out for trials on their five and ten mile road records at Garfield Park yesterday. Bainbridge first went for the five miles and set a new mark for the distance finishing strong in 11:40, then De Cardy came out for the ten miles and it required but 24:02 for him to negotiate the distance, clipping over eleven seconds off the best previous record held by himself.

Breckenridge Begins His Suit.

John H. Breckenridge, the attorney in the Fort Dearborn Building who sued the Galena Trust and Safety Vault company, owners of the building, Saturday last for $50,000 damages for forcibly preventing him from carrying a bicycle into the building, filed a bill in the Superior Court yesterday to restrain the Trust company from enforcing its rule barring out wheels.

Y. M. C. A. Clubs Won't Run.

The Young Men's Christian Association denies that any of its cycling clubs are to take part in Sunday runs over the race course. The rules of the association and of the various clubs within it prohibit clubs and individual members as such from participating in any athletic meet Sunday.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived—Lumber—Otter, Ida E, Manistee. Coal—Iron Age, Iron City, Erie. Merchandise—W. I. Frost, Ogdensburg; Delaware, Seneca, Buffalo; Alaska, Erie. Light—M. M. Drake, F. L. Vance, South Chicago.

Cleared—Grain—Seaman, Harbor Springs; C. Ames, Midland; J. G. Blaine, Port Huron. Merchandise—Delaware, Scars, Buffalo. Light—John Spry, Grand Marais; W. Wing, J. L. Green, Otter, Ida E, Manistee; Ann Maria, Advance; Naiad, Cockburn Island; W. H. Wolf, Buffalo; G. Steel, Mc Keap Bay; Rudolph, Menominee; Granger, Prentice Bay; Progress, Marquette; S. O. Neff, M. Duncan, Scott's Point; Canisteo, Duluth; Leader, Tonawanda.

SOUTH CHICAGO, Ill.—Arrived—Manhattan, Uganda, Frontenac, Masaba, Johnson, New Orleans, Armour, Oscoda. Cleared—McWilliams, Colgate, 116, 115, Selwyn Eddy, Two Harbors; O. E. Parks, Manistee; Narragansett, Ludington; Massachusetts, Escanaba; Orr, Buffalo.

Steamship Cut in Two.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., May 21.—The steel steamship Campana arrived at Presscott today on its way to Montreal in two sections, having been cut in two in order to be towed down the St. Lawrence Canals. This steamer was for many years engaged in the South African trade from London. Then it was purchased by Canadians, brought to Montreal, cut in two, and towed up the canals to Lake Ontario. For two seasons it ran in the passenger trade between Kingston and Chicago. This proving unprofitable, it was taken out of the service, but was sold this spring to be used in the West Indies and Gulf trade. Again the steamer was cut in two in order to get to salt water. The Campana was the first twin screw passenger boat in the lake service, and is a handsome craft.

Classmates, the best cigar for the price in town, at Siegel, Cooper & Co.'s.

WIRE NAILS ARE HIT.

BOOM IN PRICES DRIVE THEM UP TWENTY PER CENT.

Market Lifted from a State of Demoralization and Elevated into a Condition of Prosperity—Manufacturers Withdraw All Quotations and Stocks Are Said to Be Running Low—Compact Has Been Formed to Protect the Business by the Mills—Jobbers' Orders Not Filled.

Wire nails have gone up 20 per cent. If jobbers are correct in their opinion prices are going still higher. The trade is refusing to sell large quantities. The manufacturers have withdrawn all quotations and are declining to accept orders of consequence for immediate delivery. The market has been lifted from a state of demoralization and elevated into a boom condition by the manufacturers, who have struck hands and are about to reform their old pool, aided in so doing by the better times.

The change has come within a month. In April wire nails, in sharp contrast to the advancing tendencies manifested by many other products, were in a state of collapse. Two large jobbing houses in this city were engaged in selling them at ruinous prices. THE TRIBUNE printed an account of it, giving the reasons advanced to explain the actions of the jobbers. One of these was that houses in Milwaukee and St. Paul had invaded the territory appropriated by one Chicago house, and that firm, to punish the interlopers, was slaughtering prices. This was denied, but at any rate the markets everywhere felt the effect of the Chicago conditions, this city being one of the great distributing points for the trade. Manufacturers were seriously considering shutting down. They held a meeting in this city and remonstrated with the two price-cutting jobbers, but to no effect. The manufacturers went home and it was given out that all semblance of an understanding between them had vanished and that each concern would tackle existing conditions alone.

Suddenly all was changed. Three weeks ago the principal price cutter stopped selling at low rates, and in a day or two "boosted" up quotations. News runs rapidly through the jobbing trade, and other dealers quickly followed their example. On the heels of the first advance made came the story that the manufacturers were somehow getting together. Telegraphic orders to various mills elicited a substantial confirmation of it in the shape of replies that no quotations could be made. Last Wednesday the manufacturers met in this city. Representatives of nearly every mill in the country were present. They surrounded their proceedings, as usual, with secrecy and mystery, but its results leaked out, just as results have done from previous meetings, and the trade speedily knew that an agreement "to protect the business" had been virtually effected. The "gentleman's agreement," as the manufacturers term it, whose chief feature is the limitation of production, was revived and the formal ratification left to a subsequent meeting to be called, it is expected, within two or three weeks.

Since the meeting prices have risen until yesterday they were quoted at figures which show an advance of 2½ cents a keg over two weeks ago. The jobbers have no association, but as to quotations there sees to have been as much unanimity of action among them as among the manufacturers, whose agreement is said to cover production only. The mills have recalled all list prices and quotations. They are declining to sell more than two or three cars for immediate delivery. Telegrams to that effect were received again yesterday by large jobbers, who say there seems to be no possibility of getting any amount of nails save for future delivery. The jobbers themselves are not anxious to sell large supplies, although inquiry is active.

"We could sell the stock we have in three days," said the manager of a large representative house. "I don't know the condition of our neighbors, but if their stocks are comparable with ours there are not enough nails in town to meet the demand for any great length of time. The big accumulations of nails that we supposed existed while the market was being smashed has disappeared or been withdrawn by the manufacturers—probably the latter. The mills are acting together, and the revival of prosperity has helped them. Prices have made a sharp rise, but so far as we are concerned we are not filling large orders. We haven't enough nails to do it."

Reports from manufacturers would seem to indicate their belief that the advance has come to stay. A month ago a representative of the Consolidated Steel and Wire Nail company, the largest wire nail manufacturing concern in the world, said the company was selling nails at its Joliet mill below the cost of production. He saw little prospect for a change, but numerous shutdowns. The company has since raised the wages of its employés at Joliet and Lockport. It employs in all of its mills 6,000 hands.

"The advance in prices and general change in the trade should not be attributed to the manufacturers entirely," said one of them. "It is true they are declining orders, but the stocks have disappeared. Prosperity is upon us and before us, to last for two or three years in my judgment, and besides every piece of raw material that enters into the manufacture of wire nails has gone up. Ore has risen ten cents and steel billets are up $1.75."

"Will the manufacturers put prices higher?"

"There never was an agreement between them as to prices. Their understandings have only had reference to production."

"But will they put prices higher?"

"Supply and demand regulate prices usually, and as I have said times are better and material is up," was the non-committal reply.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Freights and Charters.

CHICAGO—Wheat keeps going to Toledo, the Iron City and Iron Age being chartered to that port. Buffalo business was dull, with rates nominally unchanged.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Coal charters—Helena, Milwaukee; Moore, Chicago, 30 cents.

DULUTH, Minn.—A shipper today offered wheat for shipment to Buffalo at 2 cents, but found no takers.

BENTON HARBOR, Mich.—The Benton Harbor Lumber company chartered boats to bring 4,000,000 feet of lumber from Ashland during June.

CLEVELAND, O.—Vesselmen are hopeful of getting 80 cents on iron ore from the head of Lake Superior tomorrow. Owners of large vessels that are not under contract are taking them out of the Lake Superior trade and sending them to Lake Michigan on account of low water at the Soo. Charters—Ore—Nyanza, Escanaba to Ohio ports, 45 cents; Venice, Two Harbors to Lake Erie, 75. Coal—Ellin-Mere, Erie to Portage, 30.

Around the Lakes.

CLEVELAND, O., May 21.—The steel steamers Corna and German, which were damaged by going aground in Poverty Passage, Green Bay, will be docked here for repairs. Two weeks will be taken to complete the repairs, which will cost $8,000 for each boat.

BAY CITY, Mich., May 21.—The new steam yacht Wapiti was launched at the shipyard of F. W. Wheeler & Co. this afternoon. The new yacht is handsome and large. It measures 107 feet keel, and is built on a smooth model. Speed entered largely into the design. It is owned by Isaac Bearinger.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 21.—The Commissioner of Public Works today held an investigation into the collision of the steamer Northern King with Michigan street bridge. All the evidence went to show that the city was responsible for the damage to the steamer. Navigation in Buffalo Creek is suspended by the broken bridge. The Northern Queen and America cannot get to the warehouses and many boats ready to sail are detained.

Vessel Movements.

GLADSTONE, Mich.—Arrived—Wright, Nebraska.

PORT ARTHUR, Ont.—Departed—Algonquin, Midland, wheat.

ESCANABA, Mich.—Arrived—Tecumseh. Cleared—Corsica, Buffalo.

ALPENA, Mich.—Sailed—Gifford, Chicago; Corisande, Sarnia; West, Cleveland.

CHEBOYGAN, Mich.—Arrived—Colborn. Cleared—Crete, Campbell, York State, Chicago.

TOLEDO, O.—Arrived—Hurlbut, Clint, Arthur, Forest City, McGregor, Inter-Ocean, McVea, Bicken, Spademan.

MENOMINEE, Mich.—Departed—Tice, Allegheny, Oneonta, Kingfisher, Curtis, Holland, Fassett, Reid, Buffalo.

MANISTIQUE, Mich.—Cleared—Spinner, Ashtabula; Godfrey, Toledo; David Wallace, Wawatam, Cleveland. Up—China.

WASHBURN, Wis.—Arrived—Ralph, Harold, Arizona, Scott, Ashland, Sumatra, Choctaw, Red Wing, Oades, Sandiego.

ERIE, Pa.—Arrived—Schenck. Cleared—Boscobel, Sault; Ganges, Port Burwell; Agnes, Bay City; 6th coal, Hoyt, Duluth.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Arrived—Nyanza, Denver, Fitzgerald. Cleared—St. Paul, Doty, Jeanette, Escanaba; Rome, Buffalo.

ASHLAND, Wis.—Cleared—Merida, Chicago; Lansing, Alva, Iron King, Iron Queen, Panther, Spokane, Ashland, Lake Erie ports.

FAIRPORT, O.—Arrived—C. Foster. Cleared with coal—Butterout, Duluth. Light—Tower, Fryer, Duluth; Cherokee, Chippewa, Ashland.

ASHTABULA, O.—Cleared—Light—Rotmania, Gaylord, Duluth; Robert Rhodes, Ashland; V. Ketcham, Wadena, Marquette. Coal—Marengo, Duluth.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont.—Up—Omaha, coal, Milwaukee; St. Lawrence, coal, West Superior; Nipigon and consorts, Hancock; Melbourne, Cleveland; Juno, rye, Walkerville.

STURGEON BAY, Wis.—Down—Gifford, Thal, 8000; Green, 5 p. m.; Hipton, 6. Up—Mills, 9 last night; New York, Advance, midnight; Goodman, Olga, Burton, 9 a. m.; Neff, noon; Soper, 1 p. m.; Hickox, 2; Roanoke, Joys, 5; Sawyer, 7:30.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR—Arrived—North Star, Stone, Kearsarge, Montana, Roby, Newaygo, Fedora, Portage, Campbell. Departed—Tuttle, Halleran, Hiawatha, Bruce, Genoa, C. B. Lockwood, Ore, Lake Erie ports; Northern Light, flour, Buffalo; Kelly, Marsh, Venice, Two Harbors.

CLEVELAND, O.—Arrived—Schlesinger, Aztec, St. Lawrence, Barlum, Zapotec. Cleared—Coal—Africa, French River; Swallow, Boscobel, Soo; Sonsmith, Milwaukee. Salt—Quito, Duluth. Wire—Duncan, South Chicago. Light—Italia, Becker, Marquette; Sibley, Twin Sisters, B. W. Parker, Brightie, Duluth; Alva, Escanaba.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—Mohawk, Northern Queen, Maytham, Stevens, Conestoga, Norseman, Flint, Adams, Flower, W. P. Ketcham, Owen, Gilbert, America, Hall. Cleared—Coal—Flower, Lewiston, Milwaukee; Majestic, Chicago. Merchandise—Hudson, Saranac, Susquehanna, Chicago. Light—Buckeye State, Knapp, Adams, Duluth. Stone—Keating, Cleveland.

MACKINAW CITY, Mich.—Down—Mary Boyce and consort, 6:20 a. m.; Wallula and consort, 10; Corsica, 12:40 p. m.; Harvey Brown, 1. Up—Pabst, 11 last night; Fitzgerald, 11:40; White Star and consort, midnight; Josephine and consort, 1:30 a. m.; Nebraska, 3:15; Juniata, 7; Jack, 10; Gov. Smith, Rhoda Stewart and consort, 1:20 p. m.; Egan, 2:15; Buell and consort, 3:20; Kelton and consort, 4; Wilbur, 4:40; Colin Campbell, 5. Down—Harlem, 6:40. Up—Syracuse, 6:40. Wind west, fresh; clear.

PORT HURON, Mich.—Down—Aurora, consorts, 11:20 a. m.; J. B. Ketchum, consorts, Folsom, consorts, 2:30 p. m.; Alcona, consort, 3. Up—Syracuse, 10:20 last night; Lyon, 11; Sauber, 12:40 a. m.; Fisher, consort, Hadley, 4; Sawyer, consorts, 6; Centurion, 10:20; Tampa, noon; Briton, 12:15 p. m.; Grecian, 12:30; Fay, consorts, Manchester, 3:30; Michigan, 4.

Down—Benton, barges, 5; Carpenter, barges, 5:10; Henry Chisholm, consorts, 5:30; Vanderbilt, 6; Kallyuga, consorts, 6:40. Up—Plankinton, 5; Craig, 6; Robert Rhodes, 6:10; Mariska, consort, 7; Garden City, barges, 7:30; Tioga, 8:10. Detached—Geddes-house, Pandora. Wind south, light.

DETROIT, Mich.—Up—Topeka, 12:40 p. m.; Tioga, 2; Caledonia, 2:30; Robert Mills, 2:50; Moore, 4:40; J. D. Marshall, 5:20; Wilson, consorts, 6:30. Down—Dyer, Isabella Boyce, consort, 1:20 a. m.; Scranton, 4:20; Schuylkill, 5:20; Livingstone, 5:50; Pioneer, 6; Iron Duke, consort, Mutoa, 6:40; Marina, 7:30; Sumner, raft, 7:40; Nicol, 8; Grutwick (wood), 8:10; Cambria, Andaste, 8:40; Winslick, 8:50; Republic, 10:15; Louisiana, 12:40 p. m.; Hesper, 1:20; Pontiac, Onoko, 2; Roman, 3; Flint, 4:20; Linden, 5:30.

Up—Thomson Mott, 7; Mohican, 7:10; Parnell, 8; Wetmore, Brunette, 8:30; Cross, barges, 9:30. Down—Aurora, Adams,

RECORD OF THE COURTS.

Superior and Circuit Courts—Judgments.

Judge Hutchinson—5107—John A. Dickinson, admr. estate of Elizabeth O. Dickinson, dec'd., vs. Chicago and Northwestern Ry. Co.; on findg., $150 and sat.—22725—Florence M. Rogers vs. The West Chicago st. R. R. Co.; on findg., $500 and sat.

Judge Dunne—15014—John McCann, Wm. J. McConville, and Edward R. Coghlan vs. J. C. Newman; on dift., $2,704.27 and spec. ex.

Judge Adams—3155—Shade Christiansen vs. The West Chicago St. Ry. Co.; on findg., $350 and sat.

Judge Smith—3251—Carl Gremm, surviving partner, etc., vs. Henry Schrader; on findg., $1,397.—14084—Gottfred Schaider, by next friend, Henry Schaider, vs. The Standard Oil Co.; on findg., $20 and sat.

Decrees.

Judge Tuley—5841—Rosenberg vs. Bacon; dec. sale.—7123—Claussen vs. Wahl; same.

Judge Payne—4270—Iten vs. Brunton; dec. part.—5052—Marsh vs. Thompson; dec. sale.—3814—The Commercial National Bank vs. Proutty; dec. def. dec.—4026—Jernberg vs. Tourtellot; rec. dec.

Judge Brentano—2427—Cottage Grove P. and L. Assn. vs. Haynes; def. dec.—4581—Citizens' B. and L. Assn. vs. Coffey; decree.

Judge Horton—7400—The Northern Trust Co. vs. Clarke; dec. sale.

Court Calls for Today.

Judge Tuley—Contested motions and Nos. 95 to 115 inclusive.

Judge Horton—Nos. 15, 46, 17, 18, and 21 from March cal.

Judge Payne—9 a. m.—General call from chancery docket Nos. 1001 to 1200 inclusive and Nos. 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12 from May cal. Announcement for filing notice for cases to go on June cal.

Judge Brentano—Motions of course and Nos. 277, 2451, 2629, 15448, 15502, 15504, 15524, 164060, 160, 318, 2865, 2797.

Judge Hutchinson—Nos. 3466, 3528, 3930, 3935, 3961, 3994, 3999, 4000, 4005, 4008, 4009, 4010, 4256, and No. 19030 on trial.

Judge Goggin—Nos. 164060.

Judge Chetlain—Nos. 4579, 4616, 4625, 4634, 4643, 4662, 4717, 4726, 4736, 4745, 3375, 1290, 1685, and No. 796 on trial.

Judge Clifford—No. 3015, 2970, 3042, 3110, 3137, 3146, 3173, 3190, 3199, 3245.

Judge Gibbons—Chambers 231—In chambers.

Judge Baker—Nos. 4238, 4048, and No. 2322 on trial.

Judge Smith—Nos. 3208, 3205, 3354, 3381, 3394, 3403, 3431, 3440, 3449, 3455.

Judge Dunne—Nos. 14305, 4052, 4062, 4091, 4101, 4102, 4385, 4397, 4407, and No. 758 on trial.

Judge Windes—9 a. m.—Trial call—Nos. 1170, 2943, 1413, 71410, and No. 3727 on hearing.

Judge Stein—1 p. m.—No. 5891 on trial.

Judge Freeman—Nos. 3826, 3828, 3876, 3877, 3878, 3180, 3818, 3824, 3765, and 2 Desplaines special calendar cases.

Judge Carter—County Court—10 a. m.—Nos. 1 2 p. m.—Support cases and No. 13221.

Judge Bishop—County Court, Room 333—10 a. m.—Trial call—Nos. 10111, 10303, 10305, 10306, 10434, 10465, 10519, 10520, 10528, 10529, and No. 10292 on trial.

Judge Kohlsaat—Probate Court—General business.

Judge Burke—Criminal Court—Branch No. 1—Nos. 2805, 245, 4204, 4192, 4220, 4166.

Branch No. 2—No call.

Judge Stein—Branch No. 3—No. 3225 on trial.

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Judge Neely—Branch No. 5—Nos. 1196, 3529, 1732, 535, 596, 4255.

Judge Seaman—Branch No. 6—No. 3612 on trial.

United States Circuit Court of Appeals—No. 227.

United States District Court—No. 4, 55, 58.

Judge Allen—United States Circuit Court—No. 2 on trial.

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Michigan Supreme Court.

Lansing, Mich., May 21.—[Special.]—The Supreme Court filed the following opinions this afternoon:

Affirmed—Duvall vs. Michigan Central Railroad and Chicago, Kalamazoo and Saginaw Railway Company; Rockland vs. Gage vs. Pontiac, Oxford and Port Austin Ry. Co.; Boyle vs. Anderson; Youell vs. Kridler, vs. Cowell; Seamans vs. Temple Co.; Pettit vs. Hubbell, Cohen vs. Smith; Sitting Order from Grand Haven and Milwaukee Ry. Co. vs. Detroit, Joy, Dillenbeck vs. Simmer vs. Cooper vs. Grand Rapids and Indiana Railway Company; Cooper vs. Ridgeway, Corey vs. Lackey; Brewer vs. Township of Ovid; Chadwick, Krause vs. Equitable Life Assurance Co., Rice vs. Hosking, Junquitsch vs. Chicago and West Michigan Ry. Co., Manning vs. Chi-Dumas, Hascall vs. Brooks, Goodman vs. Shipley, People vs. Kennedy, Blue Iron Mining Co. vs. Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic Ry. Co. vs. Lyon, Vincent vs. Detfield, Erickson, Fielding, Brooks & Fisher Co. vs. Detroit, Grand Rapids and Western Railway Company; People vs. Fairchild, Union Central Life Ins. Co. vs. Smith, Upham vs. Clute, Thomas vs. Massachusetts Mutual Life Ins. Co., Reed vs. Gould, Eskright vs. Torrent. In Sanmeinto vs. Davis Boat and Oar Co. motions to dismiss appeal denied. In Campau vs. Chamberneau proceedings quashed; motion to dismiss appeal denied. In Hake vs. Coach Pere Marquette Ry. Co. (abandonment of Flint and Pere Marquette Ry. Co. (abandonment of Flint and Ings) modified and affirmed. In Yeomens vs. Parker, modified and affirmed. In Yeomens vs. ed in Wood vs. Adsit, Judge, and denied in Savage vs. Ottawa Circuit Judge. An order to show cause was granted in Olmstead vs. Alpena Circuit Judge, and denied in Runnels vs. Dargie. An order to show cause granted. McCarn vs. Wilcox, submitted on briefs.

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How vs. Pinnet; motion by plaintiff for leave to file amended record.

Treat vs. Braddock Wire Company; motion by plaintiff to dismiss allowed.

Kingman vs. Kingman; motion by plaintiff for leave to file additional brief and motion for extension of time to file briefs.

Matlock vs. Pray, administrator; suggestion of diminution of record by defendant and motion for leave to file additional record.

First National Bank of Homestown vs. Lake Erie and Western Railway Company; cause set for argument May 28.

Ringhouse vs. Haven; dismissed.

On short record.

Eastman vs. Littlefield et al.; suggestion of death of Eaton Littlefield by plaintiff and motion to continue with leave to revive against legal representatives; leave granted.

Taken on call—Nos. 5, 9, 12, 13, 15, 1, 11.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR record, Tuesday, May 21, 1895:

School-st., s side of 2d, w f, 25x123, May 18 (C. J. Farron to F. Meyer)..... $ 3,000

[J. Kajan to V. Jurek)..... 2,825

247-280, May 17 (W. J. Hall to K. O'Connell)..... 3,500

Polk-st., s w cor De Kalb, n f, 94½x61, May 9 (W. H. Richardson to P. B. Dyche)..... 3,000

Union-av., s e cor Lunt-av., e f, 29x100, and other property, April 29 (A. H. Hassinger to H. Cook)..... 2,400

Ashland-av., 216 n of Cypress-st, n f, 24x 147½, May 4 (J. Polka to C. Barbek)..... 7,300

Third-av., 275 s of 98th-st., e f, 25x124, May 9 (C. P. Wilder to C. Sherman)..... 2,000

Kimberly-st., first-st., 125 w of Exchange-av., n f, 25x125, May 8 (F. Ackerman to C. Wilder)..... 6,000

Michigan-av., 150 s of 72d-st., w f, 100x160, May 20 (O. De Souchet to C. H. De Souchet)..... 1,000

Stewart-av., 97 n of 75th-st., e f, 50x125, Aug. 19, 1894 (P. Putnam et al. to Omaha Merchandise Co.)..... 20,000

50x145, May 8, 129 e of Stewart-av., s f, Emplin (W. A. Conover to A. N. Wentworth)..... 5,000

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Sixty-first-st., 425 w of Stony Island-av., n f, Bennett)..... 24,000

Fifty-ninth-st., 25 e of Green, n f, 25x117, Nov. 27, 1894 (A. Anderson to R. Nordgren)..... 1,000

Center-av., 290 n of 63d-st., e f, 25x131, Grand-blvd., 40 n and 7 e of A. A. Swanson)..... 3,000

March 30 (H. C. Jacobs to F. Swanson)..... 28,000

Forty-seventh-st., 161 e of Wallace, s f, 25x 125, May 14 (P. Gallagher to B. Collins)..... 1,700

143 9-10, May 15 (R. N. Freeman et al. to J. Franks)..... 544

Auburn-av., 28 s of 33d-pl, w f, 25x130, May 7 (S. Fitzner to Breugle)..... 2,172

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Armitage-av., cor N. 45th-st., s f, 50x 125, May 10 (J. Lutnecan-av., 331 ft w of Seminary-av., s f, 50x 125, May 11, May 20 (A. L. Bennett to B. C. Schmidt)..... 6,800

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Superior-av., 205 n of 91st-st., w f, 25x125, Blue Island Avenue and 25x140, H. Assn. to R. Bowers)..... 4,500

Sherman-st., 135 n of 20th-pl., e f, 25x100, Nov. 13, 1894 (W. Wilson to M. Albert)..... 1,200

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Calumet-av., 250 n of 50th-st., w f, 100x136, May 9 [same to same]..... 6,500

Prairie-av., 100 s of 47th-st., w f, 24x128, [H. W. Bryant to N. F. Cummings]..... 12,500

W. 52d-st., n e cor Leavitt, s f, 321x125, and other property, May 17 (C. Marcum to T. Oehne)..... 15,000

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Sept. 26, 1894 (G. H. Storkey to S. J. Mgkeel)..... 3,000

Fulton-st., 75 w of Robey, s f, 25x124, May 21 (C. H. Baker to E. Baker)..... 3,000

Ballou-st., 50 n of Bloomingdale-av., w f, 25x127, May 17 (E. Cook to J. Lime)..... 3,000

Homan-av., 34 s of N. 44th-av., n f, 25x 126, May 4 (C. B. Potter to A. R. Deimling)..... 3,000

Seventy-sixth-st., 33 e of Madison-av., s f, 25x125, May 14 (J. M. Price to E. Monteague)..... 1,250

Melrose-st., 323 w of Racine-av., n f, 24x 124, April 17 (I. Lindeberg to A. H. Klemecke)..... 1,700

Kenmore-av., n e cor Foster, w f, 50x150, May 16 (C. B. Foster to A. Landis)..... 1,150

Colorado-av., 169 e s w of California, n w f, 25x95, May 20 (F. D. Lowther to P. Hurlbut)..... 6,250

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

[sen]

Mozart-st., s e cor Bryon-st., w f, 25x134, May 18 (R. H. Klemer to F. Firpo)..... 2,750

Kedzie-av., 75 s of Franklin-st., w f, 30x125, May 10 (C. B. Meyer to E. C. Moore)..... 1,900

Washington-blvd., 339 w of Fail-st., s f, 26 [Wright]..... 4,500

Union-av., s w cor Tell-st., e f, 154½x100, May 6 (J. E. Haskins to H. L. Kraft)..... 12,000

Bibbins-st., 82 s of 68th, w f, 25x124, May 6 (E. M. Spengler to E. Sanders)..... 3,250

Premises No. 3100 La Salle-st., 25x120, May 31 [M. McNamara to H. Howell]..... 1,800

N. Clark-st., s w cor Lunt-av., e f, 45x100, May 20 [S. T. Lanphear to M. Zender]..... 12,000

N. 61st-ct., 262 s of Augusta-st., e f, 25x 125, May 21 [J. E. Livermore to P. Duffy]..... 7,300

Howe-st., 117 s of Garfield-av., e f, 25x 124½, May 16 [A. Landis to E. Prouty]..... 1,500

State-st., 100 n of 87th-st., w f, 25x125, May 15 [W. W. Hanchett to F. A. Cook]..... 7,500

Rhodes-av., 28 n of 34th-st., e f, 16 2-3x114, May 20 [M. A. Perrin to A. Neill]..... 12,000

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS WERE ISSUED by the Building Department yesterday:

D. M. Stern, 2-story and basement brick flats, 3536 Drexel-av..... $ 3,200

Charles E. Rector, 4-story and basement brick apartment building and stores, 1136 and 1138 State-st.

E. N. Smith & Co., 2-story frame dwelling, 7770 Lake-av..... 55,000

Same, 2-story frame dwelling, 7776 Lake-av..... 3,500

A. Sliott, 2-story and basement brick dwelling, 5127 Calumet-av..... 3,500

Jones & Foley, two 2-story and basement brick flats, 146 73d-pl..... 3,000

John Born, 2-story and basement brick store and flats, 278 92d-st..... 3,500

M. J. Condon, 2-story and basement brick dwelling, 6427 Woodlawn-av..... 8,000

A. Hubenthal, 2-story and basement brick flats, 6429 S. May-st..... 7,000

Gus Klinger, 2-story and basement brick flats, 1437 Milwaukee-av..... 3,000

Ogden, Sheldon & Co., one brick additional story, 15-19 Wisconsin-st..... 6,000

F. Jhunek, 3-story and basement brick flats, 638 W. Chicago-av..... 4,000

Charles Schulz, 3-story and basement brick flats, 819 N. Wood-st..... 6,000

Henry L. Hertz, 3-story and basement brick dwelling, 3538 Hoyne-av..... 2,400

Henry C. Kloock, 3-story and basement brick brick flats, 391 Humboldt-st..... 10,000

G. M. Chandler, 3-story and basement brick stores and flats, 3195 Dearborn-st..... 5,000

H. M. Hooker, one brick additional story, 18-22 S. Clinton-st..... 60,000

J. Smetanon, 3-story and basement brick flats, 645 17th-st..... 4,000

St. Agatha's Church, one brick additional story to school, s. e. cor. Kedzie and Douglas-avs..... 5,000

TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES. 8,000

BRANCH OFFICES OF "THE TRIBUNE" may be found at the following stores named below. Advertisements will be accepted and copies of THE TRIBUNE sold at any of these places or at any other office. Ring them up and your advertisement will be forwarded to THE TRIBUNE without extra charge.

SOUTH DIVISION.

COTTAGE GROVE AVENUE—

2614 ..... C. E. KREYSSLER,
Cor. 31st.
Cor. 33d.
Cor. 35th.
Cor. 37th.
2914 ..... C. H. PATTERSON.
4134 ..... JUDSON A. ROOT.
Cor. 43d.
5040 ..... C. S. ALLEN.
Cor. 63d.
HALSTED STREET—
2903 ..... A. J. KETTERING,
Cor. 36th.
STATE STREET—
Cor. Harrison.
2200 ..... HARRISON PHAR.
2727 ..... H. A. WEYER.
Cor. 31st.
3160 ..... W. K. FIRSTFIELD.
4250 ..... H. F. PLANNERY.
4700 ..... O. A. SMITH.
4704 ..... JOHN H. BELL.
Cor. 51st.
Cor. Parkway.
INDIANA AVENUE—
Cor. 31st.
Cor. 35th.
Cor. 43d.
LAKE AVENUE—
Cor. 50th.
TWENTY-SECOND STREET—
123 ..... W. BODEMAN.
THIRTY-FIRST STREET—
Cor. Wentworth.
THIRTY-FIFTH STREET—
188 ..... R. P. BRAUN.
WABASH AVENUE—
515 ..... G. A. GRAVES & CO.
Cor. 14th.
Cor. 16th.
Cor. 18th.
THIRTY-NINTH STREET—
210 ..... A. ZAHN.
FORTY-FIRST STREET—
Cor. Grand Blvd.
FORTY-THIRD STREET—
Cor. Lake.
405 ..... A. S. COOK.
FORTY-SEVENTH STREET—
Cor. Evans.
Cor. Champlain.
FIFTY-THIRD STREET—
100 ..... F. G. SECORD.
GARFIELD BOULEVARD—
Cor. Wright street.
FIFTY-FIRST STREET—
Cor. Madison.
FIFTY-SIXTH STREET—
Cor. Jefferson.
SIXTY-THIRD STREET—
Cor. Stony Island-av.
SIXTY-FOURTH STREET—
Cor. Grace-av.
STONY ISLAND AVENUE—
7044 ..... A. CURTIS.
DEARBORN STREET—
Cor. 35th.
WALLACE STREET—
Cor. 32d.
ARMITAGE AVENUE—
406 ..... A. MARTENS.
WESTERN AVENUE—
Cor. Adams.
Cor. Harrison.
CHICAGO AVENUE—
468 ..... WM. H. BIERMAN.
567 ..... HENRY SCHMITT.
DIVISION STREET—
843 ..... P. STANGOHR.
Cor. Robey.
INDIANA STREET—
Cor. Ashland.
ERIE STREET—
Cor. Noble.
NORTH AVENUE—
Cor. Halsted.
BLUE ISLAND AVENUE—
171 ..... J. R. SHEAN.
LITTLE STREET—
Cor. Paulina.
771 ..... R. T. SILL.
1014 ..... A. S. STODDARD.
1299 ..... W. W. THURSTON.
Cor. Homan.
MADISON STREET—
190 ..... AM. DIST. TEL. CO.
278 ..... J. A. FENNE.
284 ..... PASSAIC PHAR.
572 ..... F. A. THAYER.
738 ..... J. W. ROSS.
1001 ..... K. McLENNON.
1049 ..... D. STONE.
1242 ..... J. D. JOHNSON.
Cor. Sacramento.
Cor. Homan.
MILWAUKEE AVENUE—
232 ..... FORD'S PHARMACY.
465 ..... HENRY SCHROEDER.
1086 ..... Quales & Populorum.
1218 ..... SIDDALL DRUG CO.
Cor. Oakley.
OGDEN AVENUE—
149 ..... FRANK GRAMMER.
360 ..... W. A. BRABROOK.
475 ..... F. L. MULLER.
997 ..... C. F. JONES.
RANDOLPH STREET—
Cor. Ada.
TWELFTH STREET—
Cor. Loomis.
VAN BUREN STREET—
Cor. Center.
Cor. Laflin.
Marshfield ave.
Cor. Robey.
Cor. California ave.
Cor. Francisco.
HALSTED STREET—
Cor. Jackson.
Cor. 31st.
Cor. 35th.
Cor. 43d.
Cor. 50th.
Cor. 63d.
STATE STREET—
Cor. Maple.
Cor. Division.
Cor. Goethe.
Cor. North avenue.
Cor. Center.
Cor. Webster.
Cor. Halsted.
RUSH STREET—
Cor. Ohio.
Cor. Chestnut.
Cor. Division.
Cor. Goethe.
Cor. North avenue.
Cor. Center.
Cor. Webster.
Cor. Halsted.
RUSH STREET—
Cor. Ohio.
OAK STREET—
Cor. Townsend.
WELLS STREET—
Cor. Ontario.
Cor. Oak.
Cor. Division.
Cor. Eugenie.
ASHLAND AVENUE—
Cor. Addison.
Cor. Graceland.
STATE STREET—
292 ..... C. W. SILVER.
LINCOLN AVENUE—
224 ..... HENRY SCHALLER.
Cor. Fullerton.
Cor. Wrightwood.
Cor. Belden.
622 ..... MAX SCHULZ.
LARRABEE STREET—
Cor. Center.
SHEFFIELD AVENUE—
845 ..... A. N. BOE.

SUBURBAN.

AVONDALE, ILL. .... J. A. FENNE.
AUSTIN, ILL. .... W. O. CLINE.
EVANSTON, ILL. .... J. S. OAKES.
1579 Maple avenue.
LA GRANGE, ILL. .... JNO. COOPER.
OAK PARK, ILL. .... E. R. McCLELLEN.
Oak Park Av. Station. L. BROWN.
ENGLEWOOD—
624 and Wentworth. .... DR. W. MINAKER.
633 and Stewart ave. .... OPERA-HOUSE PHAR.
60th and Wentworth. .... H. J. HOUGHOTON.
RAVENSWOOD .... E. F. RINGE.
WINNETKA, ILL. .... A. E. BIRNSTEDT.
.... GARRISON BROS.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—I. A. H.: READ MATTHEW XVIII., 21 and 22. Write when ready to do as asked. I. A. H.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—SUNDAY, MAY 19, BETWEEN RICHELIEU Hotel and Art Institute, gold enameled star, diamond setting. Liberal reward. Office Richelieu Hotel.

LOST—CERTIFIED CHECK FOR $650 PAYABLE to village Treasurer. South Haven, Mich., drawn by Excelsior Electric Co.; banks take notice; finder will please return to 1519 Monadnock, Chicago.

LOST AND FOUND.

A LIBERAL REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR confidential information that may lead to the recovery of stolen bicycles. American Wheelmen's Protective Association, 1522 Marquette Building.

LOST—LAST FRIDAY EVENING, PROBABLY AT Dearborn Station, small black pocketbook, containing $6 or $7; also three notes of $1,000 each, expired railroad pass, broker's rebate check for $6, and other papers. Suitable reward. A. M. CROOKE, R. 611, 21 Quincy-st.

LOST—OAK LEAF STICK PIN, TWO SMALL diamonds; Monday night Chicago Opera-House, or going home by North State-st. car. Reward at 435 Elm-st.

LOST—PACKAGE LACE BETWEEN SECOND Regiment Armory and Marshall Field's. Finder will be rewarded by delivering at 508 N. State-st.

LOST—FOX TERRIER DOG, MAY 15; TAN HEAD, ears and spot near tail; reward $15. 457 Elm-st.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—

A GOOD EXCHANGE

Something that lasts forever. For the pennies you waste every day. DIAMONDS. An unsurpassed stock. Our pamphlet "How We Do It" mailed free.

GEO. E. MARSHALL, Importer,
103 State-st. Columbus Memorial Bldg.

"PERSONAL—TO BE SUCCESSFUL LOOK SUCCESSFUL. WEAR A DIAMOND OR WATCH! You need not wait! No saving in advance required! Immediate possession by our "new plan." Send for illustrated book explaining how easy. FISHER & LOFTIS, 103 State. Columbus Mem Bldg.

PERSONAL—A. L. WILLARD, M. D., PHYSICIAN and surgeon, 358 State-st., makes a specialty of diseases of the feet; instant and painless relief from corns, bunions and ingrowing nails; satisfaction guaranteed or no charge for services. Hours 9 to 5.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGH AND practical bookkeeper of 32 will be idle in a few days and will accept moderate wages to start as bookkeeper or accountant with reliable house; A1 references (including present employer's) as to character and ability. Address D 329, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN; AS bookkeeper, cashier, or general office man; 10 years' experience; A1 city references. D 367, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS assistant bookkeeper or general office work; city references. Address J 684, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF 25 with a real estate or law firm; 3 years' probate experience. Address D 349, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS OFFICE ASSISTANT or collector; size 20; city references. A 680, Tribune.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED — SHOE SALESMAN wants work at anything. Address A 687, Tribune.

Boys.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A BOY 16 IN OFFICE; reference furnished. Address A 676, Tribune office.

House Servants.

SITUATION WANTED—BY BUTLER; EXPERIenced; first-class references; willing to work for moderate wages. Address C 255, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATIONS WANTED — MARRIED COUPLE; both as coachman; can go South; understands care of horses, garden, steam, furnace; understands about house; wife or cook; references from present employer; city or country. Address, stating wages, COACHMAN, 4625 Ellis-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; GERman; understands the care of horses, harness, carriages, etc.; good, careful driver, not afraid of work; moderate wages. Good city references. Address D 359, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, SINgle man, to care one or two horses and general work; $15 if steady for year. Address C 269, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN AS coachman, 4 years' experience, careful driver; can milk and take care of lawn; good references. Address J R 175, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN AND general useful; $15 per month and board; not afraid of work; good references. Address C 257, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED coachman, married, no children, city or country. Best of city references. Address D 336, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY RELiable, sober man; thoroughly understands the care of fine horses and rigs; handy about house; best city references. Address D 362, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman, who thoroughly understand his duty in private family; can be highly recommended from present employer. Address D 350, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COACHMAN AND gardener; city or suburbs; single, willing, and obliging; good references. Address D 299, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—COACHMAN — YEARS' last city reference; married; no children; willing and obliging. Address A 696, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN IN private family to care for horses and work around house. Address A 679, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—COACHMAN, MARRIED references, J. T. M., 4523 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS COACHman; small family; highest references. C 253, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS A COACHMAN; BEST city references. Address C N 356, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED — BY STENOGRAPHER; young man understanding bookkeeping; competent for responsible position; good salary; references. Address C 261, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERT STENOGRAPHer; very rapid, accurate; 2 years' experience; aged 22; best city references. Address D 295, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN WITH OWN machine; two years' experience; good references; $6 per week. Address S. C., 2747 S. Park-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT MALE stenographer; 9 years' experience; good references; Remington operator. D 358, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN IN SAWmill or sash and door factory; able to measure lumber, willing

TO RENT—FLATS.

North Side.

TO RENT—
By JOHN G. ROGERS & CO.,
Cor. La Salle and Washington-sts., Chamber of Commerce Bldg.,

A FEW ELEGANT APARTMENTS
THE ST. BENEDICT,

CHICAGO-AV. AND CASS-ST., elegant 7-room apartments with steam heat, modern sanitary plumbing, hot water, sideboards, refrigerators, janitor service, and every known convenience. Sacrifice rentals will be made. See attendant on premises or call at office.

TO RENT—
"THE ORMONDE,"
Astor-st., near corner of Goethe, one block from Lake Shore drive.
6 and 7 room apartments; hardwood throughout; steam heat, gas ranges, and every convenience; very moderate rental.
GOUDY, SHANKLIN & CO.,
84 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—"SUNLIGHT APARTMENTS"
415-417 Chestnut-st., very pleasant apartments, containing 6 to 7 rooms each, in above mentioned building; every room has outside light and ventilation and is in first class repair. These are extremely desirable owing to their accessibility to the business portion of the city; janitor on premises or at 250 Rush-st.
WHITE & WENTWORTH, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—
"THE ASTOR,"
Division-st. near Lake Shore dr ve.
Seven-room apartments, finished in hardwood; hot-water heat and gas ranges supplied with either natural or fuel gas; every convenience; very moderate rental.
GOUDY, SHANKLIN & CO.,
84 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—
"THE CLEVELAND,"
Corner of Cleveland and Fullerton-avs.
Two blocks from Lincoln Park, one block from Clark and Webster cables; four, five, six, and seven room flats; steam heat, gas ranges, all conveniences; very moderate rental.
GOUDY, SHANKLIN & CO.,
84 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—IN THE ANITA, 430 SUPERIOR-ST., overlooking Lake Michigan, finest apartments in city; every convenience; steam heat, hardwood finish, telephone, natural fuel gas, etc.; perfect light, sun and air in every room; rooms extra large; elegantly arranged. See janitor or owner.
T. J. SHAY, 284 Madison-st.

TO RENT—680-682 N. WELLS-ST.—6-ROOM FLAT in modern building having every convenience only one left; steam heat, hot and cold water; rent $30.
W. A. MERIGOLD & CO.,
204 Dearborn-st., Marquette Bldg.

TO RENT—IN THE NEWPORT, COR. PINE AND Ontario-sts., 7-room flat, all large and light; steam heat, etc.; choice location; walking distance; rent $50 per month. Apply janitor, or
W. G. CARLISLE, 40 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FEW MORE OF THOSE BEAUTIFUL apartments in the "Manhattan," Deming and Hampden-cts.; all modern conveniences; telephone services; finest decorations; low rent.

TO RENT—ONE BLOCK FROM LINCOLN PARK, near cable cars, 2d floor flat; 674 Wells, 7 rooms, screens; rent $30; no skylight rooms. Owner, Room 30, 84 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY DECORATED, STEAM heat; 537 E. Division and North State-sts.; $35 to private family; also 522 N. Clark, parlor flat; $25 to first-class tenants. Apply at 514 E. Division-st.

TO RENT—N. E. COR. CLARK AND BURTON-pl.; good location, moderate rental; 6 and 7 room flats; every latest convenience. Inquire on premises.

TO RENT—204 CASS-ST., FLAT C—COMPLETELY furnished; $50.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—A FEW CHOICE SIX-ROOM CORNER flats at a very low price to parties paying 3 months in advance. F. D. PATTERSON & SON, 80 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—
No. 1906 Wabash-av., store and basement.
EDWIN F. MITCHELL,
Marquette Building.

TO RENT—STORES AT 4215-17-25 STATE-ST., $20; good location for grocery; owner on premises between 3 and 5 p. m. PATTERSON, 80 Dearborn-st., or 574 43d-st.

TO RENT—SEVERAL DESIRABLE STORES, 16TH-st., bet. Michigan and Wabash, suitable for grocery, bakery, butcher-shop, or any other business. HONORE BROS., 1524 Marquette Bldg., 204 Dearborn.

TO RENT—SMALL STORE, 120 EAST JACKSON, near Clark, under Hotel Grace; opposite post-office.

TO RENT—STORE—3207 COTTAGE GROVE-AV.; newly decorated; good stand for retail business.
CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STORE AND BASEMENT, 366 WABASH-av.; low rent. D. M. ERSKINE JR. & CO., 708 Chamber of Commerce.

North Side.

TO RENT—STEAM-HEATED STORES
In the new and elegant "Raworth" Building, 1421 to 1427 North Clark-st., near Diversey and Ferris wheel; good location for business; reasonable rent.
HILLS BROS., 107 Dearborn-st., Room 20.

TO RENT—213 CHICAGO-AV., NR. LA SALLE, store; low rent. Janitor at 240 Wells-st.
CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—STORES AND BUILDINGS OF ALL kinds.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—OR BUY—A FURNISHED flat of 6 or 7 rooms on South Side, steam heat, near El; terms, which must be cheap. Address C 246, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED FLAT BY married couple without children; give lowest rent, details. Address D 335, Tribune office.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—SEVERAL OFFICES ON THE 5TH floor of the Rookery Building, recently occupied by Chicago Edison company. Inquire Room 15, Edison Building, 139 Adams-st.
Chicago Edison Company.

TO RENT—IN GARDNER BLOCK, 173 RANDOLPH-st., offices; all modern improvements; single or en. suit; suitable for manufacturer's agts.; rent very reasonable. Inquire Room 1.

TO RENT—LARGE, LIGHT PRIVATE OFFICE; use, elegantly furnished reception-room, vault, etc., or desk room; reasonable. 1.5 La Salle, R. 36.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM IN OFFICE, 1112 FORT Dearborn Bldg., corner Clark and Monroe; telephone, vault, etc.; only $10 per month.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN OVER 20 BUILDINGS.
H. O. STONE & CO. 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM, NICE, CLEAN, LIGHT office. 84 Dearborn-st., Room 4.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM OR ½ OF FINE LIGHT office. 306, 225 Dearborn-st.

Lofts.

TO RENT—LOFTS FOR MANUFACTURING, storage, or sales rooms in the business districts.
H. O. STONE & CO. 206 La Salle-st.

Barns.

TO RENT—
"LEXINGTON STABLE,"
2220 to 2232 Indiana-av.
2-story brick of 75 stalls and large carriage room. Key at this office.
CHANDLER & CO.,
110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—BRICK BARN; 18 STALLS; 25X75; wagon room adjoining, 28x36; also brick barn, 4 stalls. Rear of 117 and 119 21st-st., near Wabash.

TO RENT—HOTELS.

TO RENT—HOTEL WOODBINE, COR. OF 60TH and Princeton-av., Englewood; 90 rooms; elegantly furnished; to first-class parties only; look in and see it; 9 suburban trains within two blocks.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—2D, 3D, AND 4TH FLOORS OR EN-tire building, northeast corner of Franklin and Van Buren-sts.; steam heat, steam elevator, and power if desired; entrance on two streets; opposite terminal station, Metropolitan West Side Elevated. Address L. H. Prentice Co., 203 E. Van Buren-st.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—TO RENT—SMALL OFFICE, OR PART of an office or part of store, with shipping facilities, for small machine weighing 100 pounds. Apply or address Room No. 1 Hotel Brevoort.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

NOTICE TO ARCHITECTS.
Office of the COMMISSIONERS OF FAIRMOUNT PARK, CITY HALL, ROOMS 127-129,
Philadelphia, April 10, 1895.

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS will be received by the Commissioners of Fairmount Park until 12 m., Oct. 1, 1895, for an ART BUILDING to be erected in Fairmount Park.

The Commissioners of Fairmount Park will award the following prizes for the various successful plans —namely:

1st Prize—Six thousand dollars ($6,000) for the plans and specifications of the building that shall be adopted.
2d Prize—Three thousand dollars ($3,000).
3d Prize—Two thousand dollars ($2,000).
4th Prize—One thousand dollars ($1,000).
Plans and specifications must be complete in all respects, and must comply with the general requirements and specifications that may be obtained by application to the undersigned.
Plans and specifications for which prizes are awarded will become the absolute property of the Commissioners of Fairmount Park.
RUSSELL THAYER,
Chief Engineer and Superintendent,
Fairmount Park.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Citizens' Building and Loan Association will be held at 403¾ West Van Buren-st., Friday, May 31st, at 7:30 p.m., for the election of four (4) directors and such other business as may come before them.
CHARLES A GILLESPIE,
Secretary.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

FURNITURE—FOR SALE AT GREAT SACRIFICE —Quartered oak sideboard, Windsor folding bed; also other furniture, carpets, etc. Call at private residence, 3095 Drexel-blvd.

CASH PAID FOR ENTIRE FURNITURE, CARpets, etc., of hotels, flats, and private residences. T. P. W., 21 Park-av.

CHIFFONIER—BIRCH OR BIRD'S EYE MAPLE in good condition; cash. Address D 376, Tribune office.

LEASEHOLDS TO SELL & WANTED.

FOR SALE—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED 10-ROOM house near Auditorium for rooming-house or private residence; cheap if taken at once; no exchanges. Address D 184, Tribune office.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED HOUSE ON MICHIgan-av.; 14 boarders. E. H. THOMPSON, 1622 Unity Building.

UNDERTAKING.

POSTLEWAIT—310 OGDEN-AV.—
High-class undertaking; all divisions of the city and suburbs. Telephone West 209.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ON EASIEST TERMS AND LONGest time ever offered in United States, the following properties. There is an opportunity here for any one with only a very small amount of cash to acquire valuable property within 3 miles of Court-House (all owned by Eastern party).

We will lease any one piece, giving 99 years' time to pay in, at low interest, with an option to buy at any time within 10 years at present prices if you make small cash payment.

Or we will sell to you outright if you make small cash payment and let balance remain on mortgage 10 or 20 years at low interest, giving you an option to pay off at any time.

Chicago is only an infant yet, but what health and vitality it has! A tremendous growth and future is before it. Are you going to be "in it" and prosperous? A trifling payment down and practically eternity to pay balance in means gold and wealth to the fortunate purchaser in a few years and perhaps sooner. The chance is right here. Seize it. Come and talk with us. That costs you nothing.

This ad. has only appeared once before, and the property is rapidly selling. We are ordered to sell, and sell we will:

3 acres cor. 22d and W. 44th-sts.....To..$9,000
412 Carroll-av., 48x115, big flat bldg..... 9,500
706 W. Monroe-st., large brick house..... 6,000
309 S. Leavitt-st., fine octagon brick..... 4,750
401 S. Leavitt-st., fine octagon brick..... 4,750
3569 Vincennes-av., modern brick..... 7,000
3568 Vincennes-av., modern brick..... 7,000
3570 Vincennes-av., modern brick..... 7,000
507 Webster-av., large modern brick..... 7,500
509 Webster-av., large modern brick..... 7,500
511 Webster-av., large modern brick..... 8,000
10 lots, Union-st., near 51st, each..... 1,000
50 ft., Sedgwick-st., near North-av..... 6,000
40,744 sq. ft. fronting Archer-av. and running through to Milton R. R., near Marshfield-av., only 2½ miles from City Hall, only..17,500

Also other property owned by same party on which he will not injure neighborhood, for this is a very desirable location.
R. C. GIVINS & CO.,
96 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BY OWNER, 2-STORY FLAT BUILDing, on 10 per cent income basis, $5,000.
NORMAN N. CARROLL,
309, 225 Dearborn-st.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY MATSON HILL, 607 HOME Ins. Bldg., 205 La Salle-st., cor. Adams-st. Tel. 5170.

MICHIGAN-BLVD.—Elegant modern house, in very fine order; costly decorations; first-class barn; a gem; $35,000.

MICHIGAN-BLVD.—Brick house and barn; $21,000.

MICHIGAN-BLVD.—Stone front house, 51 ft., brick barn; $37,500.

ELLIS-AV.—Two new Colonial houses, near Oakwood-av.; look at them; beautiful outside and inside.

KENWOOD—Handsome modern house, with lot 50x150 ft.; $20,000.

DREXEL-BLVD.—Very choice lot, south of 47th-st. and north of 50th-st., 100 ft. front; will sell all 50 or 33 ft. lots at $500; this is a snap bargain.

DREXEL-BLVD.—A fine deep corner lot, $500; bargain.

FOR SALE—SNAP BARGAINS—
INDIANA-AV., 3-flat building, 1 block from "L" station; stone front; all conveniences; $7,500.
LAKE PARK-AV., near 32d, 3-story stone front residence; very handsome; $15,000.
MADISON-ST., near 52d—One of the best 8-room house for the price in Hyde Park.
MICHIGAN-AV., between 34th and 37th, two handsome detached brick residences.
"EGGLESTON," Webster-av., near 72d, 50x125 ft., e. f.; $80 per ft.
ALLEN, GASSETTE & OPDYKE,
115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—IN RESIDENCE, 5648 Michigan-av., choice 3-story stone front; 9 rooms; hardwood interior; steam heat; hardwood sideboard in dining-room; console in parlor; lot 25x161, with brick barn; price $9,500; terms this week.
M. WALKER & CO.,
1006 Chamber Commerce.
Exclusive agents.

FOR SALE—AT WINDSOR PARK, ON 76TH-ST. and French-av., elegant modern 7-room stone foundation houses; vestibules, mantels, sideboards, open plumbing; stone sidewalks; trimmed in fancy woods; express trains to the city in 24 minutes; price $4,500. Houses open for inspection today; come out and see them.
ERNEST N. SMITH & CO.,
Cheltenham.

FOR SALE—$9,500—A DECIDED BARGAIN—4444 and 4446 Vincennes-av., new modern stone-fronted residence; solid stone front; quarter-sawed oak and mahogany finish throughout; colonial mantels, console, sideboard, tile bath-room, open nickel plumbing; large lot; owner on premises.
M. L. CLARK & SON, 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—$12,000 KENWOOD RESIDENCE FOR $8,750; 4563 Lake-av., choice 9-room detached stone front residence, hardwood interior, gas logs, mantels, swing shades and screens; house will be painted and decorated, lot 26x125 to alley; keys at our office.
M. WALKER & CO.,
1006 Chamber Commerce.

FOR SALE—HYDE PARK—5325 WASHINGTON-av., 9-room frame detached dwelling; lot 37½x159 feet; good stable with living rooms above premises; in excellent condition; fine neighborhood; 5 minutes' walk from I. C. 53d-st. station; a bargain can be had in this place as it must be sold.
WM. E. KERR & CO.,
100 Washington-st.
Telephone Main Express 95.

FOR SALE—STATE-ST., NEAR POLK, 40 FT.; $80,000; best purchase on this great retail street; also Clark-st., near Harrison, 25 ft., $32,500; very cheap; also Plymouth-place, near Polk, 20 ft., $18,000; will take clear improved, trade for equity; also vacant business corner, 100 ft., $13,000; double section line.
H. PORTER & CO.,
157 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
Cottage Grove-av., near 26th-st., 2-story store and flats, runs through to South Park-av.; at a bargain to divide an estate
MADDEN BROS., Marquette Bldg.,
204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—5531 JACKSON-AV.; NEW STONE front 3-flat building, steam and hot water heat, 6 and 7 rooms, hardwood interior; mantels, tile bath, open plumbing, concrete cellar, laundry, plateglass doors, stone steps; rental, $1,260 per year; price, $9,750.
M. WALKER & CO.,
1006 Chamber Commerce. Exclusive Agts.

FOR SALE—10-ROOM STONE FRONT RESIdence, 6218 Gree wood-av.; has modern improvements; convenient to Illinois Central and Lexington-av. Alley L station. For terms apply to
JOHN JEFFERY, Owner,
6212 Greenwood-av. or 536 Rookery Bldg.

FOR SALE—ON CHAMPLAIN-ST., BETWEEN 33d and 34th-sts., near Archer-av., only one block from electric car line, my beautiful east-front lot for only $650; is worth $1,000; must have $75 cash, balance $10 per month. Come quick if you want it. No agents. J. A. 314, Tribune.

FOR SALE—CHEAPEST RESIDENCE IN CHICAgo; 5924 Prairie-av.; choice 8-room house; all modern, with lot 25x161, at $5,000; easy terms; open today.
M. WALKER & CO.,
1006 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—LEXINGTON-AV., NEAR BOULEvard, double flat building, Bedford stone front; a bargain; large rooms; modern improvements; cash and vacant, for equity of $17,000. C. A. CRELL & CO., 507 Chicago Stock Exchange.

FOR SALE—CHOICE 3-FLAT BUILDING.
Stone-front; all rented, $75 per month; lot 25x125; modern; price $8,500; $1,000 cash; balance easy; east of Cottage Grove-av., north of 35th-st.
M. WALKER & CO., 1006 Chamber Commerce.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAIN—STORES AND flats; two first-class business streets; ten minutes from State and Madison; $27,000; cheap at $35,000. Address A 698, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—KENWOOD—10-ROOM STONE-FRONT modern residence two blocks from 47th-st. depot; only $6,000; also 7-room frame at $6,000.
E. S. HAWLEY, 101 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—PRAIRIE-AV., NEAR 44TH; 25 OR 50x135; $1,250 and $2,500.

FOR SALE—34 MINUTES FROM RANDOLPH-st. Station of I. C. Railway, my new suburban home, 7-room house, 4 blocks from station; price $1,650; $200 down; lake water, improved streets, etc.; balance could be paid $15 monthly, same as cheap rent. Address J 167, Tribune.

FOR SALE—LONGWOOD COTTAGES—NEW, 7 and 8 rooms; 2 lots; furnace; 1 block from depot; $2,500, $3,000, $100 to $200 cash, $15 to $20 month, interest; other property taken as first payment. OWNER, Room 75, 161 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—WINNETKA LAKE-SHORE PROPerty, im. roved and vacant, several great bargains.
GALLOWAY, LYMAN & PATTON,
115 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS AT RIVERSIDE, HYDEPARK, Hermosa, South Englewood; must be sold to close estate on several; don't miss the chance.
S. DELAMATER, Room 23, 88 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—IF YOU WANT TO BUY, SELL, RENT or exchange property in Highland Park on the North Shore call on D. M. ERSKINE JR. & CO.,
708 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—HOUSES AND LOTS ON VERY easy terms; send or call for further particulars
WILLIAM W. WEARE, 218 La Salle-st., Room 220.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK AND RIVER FOREST houses and lots. THOS. H. GALE, 84 La Salle-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—25,000 ACRES FINEST STOCK, alfalfa, and fruit ranch in New Mexico; 3,000 acres irrigable land, 1,000 now under irrigation; 30,000 pasture and mineral lands; lying at the base of the Rocky Mountains, the great sanitarium of the United States. Rare chance for any one seeking a residence and business in the midst of the most salubrious climate of the Southwest; scenery grand; good hunting and fishing. Easy terms. No trades. Address FRANCIS CLUTTON, 235 Michigan-av., Chicago.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE TRACT OF TIMBER over 80,000 acres; pine, spruce, cedar, and birch; situate on or adjacent to Wisconsin River; open to logging; capitalists should investigate. Address C 270, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—MY 2 FARMS; 50 AND 87 ACRES; adjoining Desplaines, Ill.
L. B. SCHOEKINGHAUSEN, Desplaines, Ill.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—WILL SELL AT A SACRIFICE 2½ acres located near Parkside and 103d-sts. if any offer will take it; or will exchange for South Side residence. SAM SCHALLMANN, 1119 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

FOR SALE—2½ OR 7½ ACRES 9 BLOCKS EAST OF Lincoln-av. line; city water; in Ravenswood; cheap.
WILLIAMS, 20 Draper Block.

REAL ESTATE AUCTION.

FOR SALE—AUCTION SALE—THURSDAY, May 23, 1895, at 11 a. m., I will sell my two farms on the premises, 1 mile east of St. Charles, Ill., 150 and 320 acres, known as Smith and Seaton, respectively, payable monthly; to the highest bidder, one-half cash, remainder can stand on mortgage. Abstracts ready. Owner, W. D. BISHOP, owner, 3052 Calumet-av., Chicago.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—FROM OWNERS, GOOD CLEAR FARM lands, wild or improved, in Illinois or Iowa; will give clear Chicago property, vacant or improved, centrally located.
C. C. SPOTSWOOD,
Room 69, Major Block.

WANTED— IF YOU WANT TO EXCHANGE for your property in either improved or vacant give us a call. C. A. CRELL & CO., 507 Chicago Stock Exchange.

WANTED—A GOOD SUBDIVISION TO SELL ON commission; I will build some houses right away. Address D 368, Tribune office.

WANTED—CENTRAL BUSINESS PROPERTY from owners; state lowest price.
E. S. HAWLEY, 101 Washington-st.

WANTED—FROM PRINCIPALS $50,000 BUILDing loan; choice location. Address D 331, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY—FROM OWNER, STRICTLY modern flat or residence, clear, $5,000 to $7,500, all cash. Address D 355, Tribune office.

WANTED—VACANT, NORTH SIDE, FOR FINE flat building; cost of Cork, res. val $4,000. R. J. LANGHENRY & CO., 153 La Salle-st.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—DESIRABLE PROPERTIES—Cottage Grove-av., 2-story flats, clear, $80,000, well rented, for one of same size.
State-st., near Harmon-ct., 20 ft., $52,000; want Michigan-av. lots south of 44th-st.
Dearborn-av., North Side, fine apartment building, all rented, $75,000; equity $50,000; want Michigan-av. lots south of 44th-st.
Business block, prominent corner, South Side; value $125,000; modern and good payer; want smaller improved or good vacant.
Fine N. Halsted corner, vacant, 175 ft., value $35,000; want two clear flats.
$15,000—Clear 50-ft. corner on Ashland-av., north of Taylor; want cheaper vacant to build on.
$17,000—Clear 100-ft. corner near Polk; old improvts.; want Alley "L;" vacant north of 55th-st.
Michigan-av., near 51st-st., 50x161 ft., clear, for clear South Side flat building lot.
B. A. ULRICH & SONS, 627 and 628, 108 La Salle.

FOR EXCHANGE — JUST COMPLETED, AT Evanston, 7-room stone and brick residence; carved oak finished, polished oak floors, open plumbing, etc.; for clear choice vacant; give location. Address J 29, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—HYDE PARK FRONTAGE OF 284 ft.; convenient to 53d-st. station I. C. R. R. and Lake; suitable for immediate improvement; value $27,000; want 12-room residence for equity of $12,000.
E. S. HAWLEY, 101 Washington-st.

WANTED—OWNERS OF LARGE BODIES OF southern pine land who will trade for choice Chicago property; no agents.
J. H. McFARLAND,
407, 153 La Salle-st., Chicago.

TO EXCHANGE—FINE MODERN APARTMENT building, near 22d and Michigan-av.; clear; rental $6,500; want good vacant property in
L. G. BEES & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

FOR EXCHANGE—EQUITY OF $10,000 IN MODern flat building in Englewood; rented $2,400 year. Also $3,000 equity in 4749 Evans-av. What have you? OWNER, Room 28, Oakland Hotel.

FOR EXCHANGE—FINE 3-FLAT HEATED, NEAR 111 Cent. and 43d; want lot, cash, or mortgage for equity $9,000. Address D 361, Tribune office.

FINE NEW 10-ROOM HOUSE, MORGAN PARK on Hill; plumbing, furnace; equity $4,000; want vacant. OWNER, 76 101 La Salle-st.

TO EXCHANGE—LARGE IMPROVED FARM 50 miles from Chicago; want flat building.
JOSEPH LENNON, 71st and Cottage Grove-av.

GOOD HOUSE ON PRAIRIE-AV.; ALSO FLAT building, 73d and Stroment-st.; want farms.
JOSEPH LENNON, 71st and Cottage Grove-av.

WANTED—CLEAR VACANT CITY LOTS IN EXchange for drug store worth $3,500. Address D 377, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—$12,000 EQUITY IN $20,000 Kenwood residence for clear income property. Address D 357, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS ON CHICAGO real estate at lowest rates; also building loans.
ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 70 Dearborn-st.

D. S. PLACE & CO., 145 LA SALLE-ST., LOAN money on improved and choice vacant real estate from $500 up at 6 and 7 per cent.

$1,000 AND UPWARDS TO LOAN ON IMproved real estate.
STANLEY BROPHY & CO.,
85 and 87 Dearborn-st.

LOAN AT LOWEST RATES ON CHICAGO IMproved real estate. The Equitable Trust Co., 185 Dearborn-st.

HART & FRANK, 92 AND 94 WASHINGTON-st., make loans at lowest rates on Chicago real estate. First mortgages for sale.

$25 TO $500 LOANED ON VACANT LOTS; money loaned on first and second mortgages.
H. DELANY & CO., R. 80-81-82, 115 Dearborn.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CHICAGO real estate at lowest current rates.
PETERSON & BAY, BANKERS, S. W. CORNER LA Salle and Randolph-sts., loan money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates of interest No delay.

ARE PREPARED TO LOAN 60 PER CENT value of property on first and second mortgages.
HAYS & WALKER, 903 New Stock Exchange.

GALLOWAY, LYMAN & PATTON, ROOM 52, 115 Monroe-st., loan money on Chicago, real estate at current rates; building loans.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

A LARGE FUND TO LOAN IN AMOUNTS TO suit on Chicago real estate at low rates. Prompt attention. Building loans made.
VAN VLISSINGEN,
Main Floor, 125 Dearborn-st.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT
LOWEST CURRENT RATES
ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 317 Chi. Stock Exchange.

APPLICATIONS WANTED FOR LOANS ON REAL estate; none too small; none too large; low rates for good security; will divide commission evenly with brokers. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN,
102 Washington-st.

PEOPLE'S BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIAtion, 99 Randolph-st., Borden Block, will loan money at less than usual rates and without commission.
JOSEPH G. PETERS, President,
HARRISON KELLEY, Secretary.

FOR SALE—6 PER CENT MORTGAGES IN amounts from $200 to $20,000 at face and accrued interest; no discount. Send for printed list.
PETER VAN VLISSINGEN,
Mortgage Broker, 102 E. Washington-st.

MONEY WITHOUT COMMISSION— A LARGE amount to loan at 6 per cent; also 5 and 5½ per cent money; building loans at current rates. Chicago property. H. C. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½ AND 6 PER CENT on improved Chicago real estate; building loans.
LOEB & GATZERT,
125 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED PROPERTY—Chicago, Evanston, and other suburbs; lowest rates; building loans; large amount on inside property at 5 per cent. O. F. GIBBS & CO., 125 La Salle.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS,
83 and 85 Dearborn-st.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY REAL estate. Lowest rates. Quick attention.
GOUDY, SHANKLIN & CO.,
84 La Salle-st.

REAL ESTATE LOANS MADE ON FIRST MORTgages at nominal commission; no charge for papers. C. H. MARSHALL & CO., Security Building, 5th-av. and Madison-st.

ADDRESS LOBDELL, FARWELL & CO., DEARborn and Adams-sts., if you wish to make a loan at lowest market rates on improved Chicago property. C. C. WHITACRE, Mgr. Mtge. Loan Dept.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE and on farms in Northern Illinois; $500 to $3,000.
GEO. W. NEWCOMB, 71 W. Madison-st.

LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT 5, 5½, and 6 per cent; privilege of prepayment.
HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

ISAAC F. RUBEL & CO., 108 DEARBORN-ST., make real estate loans at lowest rates.

OLIVER & SCOTT, 97 WASHINGTON-ST. $1,000 and upward to loan. Building loans.

$500,000 AT 5 PER CENT ON CHICAGO IMproved real estate. CHAS. GARDNER, 77 Clark-st.

FINANCIAL.

CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
175 Dearborn-st., Rooms 18 and 19,
Makes loans of any size, large or small, on household goods, pianos, horses, wagons, and warehouse receipts at very low rates, for any length of time desired. Any part of the loan may be paid at any time, thus reducing the interest as fast as the loan is paid. If you need a loan please call on

CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
175 DEARBORN-ST., ROOMS 18 AND 19,
(Take elevator to second floor.)
OR
185 W. MADISON-ST.,
NORTHWEST CORNER HALSTED, ROOM 208.

ALL PEOPLE IN NEED OF MONEY WILL DO WELL TO CALL AT THE OFFICE OF
FIELDEY MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
94 WASHINGTON-ST., FIRST FLOOR, ROOM 8,
BETWEEN CLARK AND DEARBORN.
351 631-353 NORTH HALSTED-ST., ENGLEWOOD,
AND 9213 COMMERCIAL-AV.
(R. 1, COLUMBIA BLOCK) SOUTH CHICAGO.
LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL.

AS TO MONEY—DO YOU WANT ANY? I loan on easy terms on furniture, pianos, without removal, on warehouse receipts, etc. I loan money for the interest and do not want your goods or property. So need have no fear of losing them. Payments arranged on monthly installment plan or to suit your convenience. Business done quietly without publicity. ALPHEUS H. SMITH, Investment Banker, Room 901 Title and Trust Building, 100 Washington-st.

AT LOWEST RATES AND ON FAVORABLE terms we make loans on mortgages, warehouse receipts, notes, and on all good collaterals.
SHIELDS & BRO.,
95 Clark-st., Room 9.

ANY AMOUNT LOANED ON FURNITURE, PIanos, horses, wagons, without removal; I loan my own money and your loan will be strictly private; low rates; long or short time; live and let live is my motto. A. H. WILLIAMS, 69 Dearborn-st., R. 28.

MONEY TO LOAN IN AMOUNTS FROM $1 TO $10,000 on diamonds, jewelry, silverware, bicycles, seal garments and any available collaterals at 3 per cent. H. S. KERN & CO., 154 Madison-st. Private entrance through lobby Hotel Brevoort.

LOANS—LOANS—LOANS—ON LIFE POLICIES; endowment, tontine, distribution purchased for highest cash values. RICHARD HERZFELD, 171 La Salle-st., Suite 617.

LOANS ON LIFE POLICIES, ENDOWMENTS, AND tontines; same purchased; also on high-class collaterals. EDGAR HOLMES, Suite 950 Marquette Building, northwest cor. Dearborn and Adams-sts.

PRIVATE PARTY WILL MAKE LOANS ON household goods, diamonds, pianos, and warehouse certificates. Address J R 101, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—$1,000 TO $5,000 OF 7 PER CENT semi-annual gold railroad bonds; investigate; they're all right. Address A 681, Tribune office.

W. F. O'HEARNE & CO., 405 TACOMA BLDG. AND 716 Van Buren-st., mortgage bankers, loans, real estate, and renting.

COMMERCIAL PAPER, COLLATERAL SECURities, real estate loans; no delay. C. H. MARSHALL & CO., Security Bldg., Madison-st. and 5th-av.

WANTED—NOTE BROKER TO SELL SMALL LOcal 3 months' commercial papers. Address D 378, Tribune office.

MONEY LOANED ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES and jewelry. RICHTER & FOSTER, 167 Dearborn-st., Room 208; formerly 344 State-st.

SPOT CASH PAID FOR DIAMONDS AND OLD gold. J. M. BRIDDT & CO., 86 Columbus Bldg.

FOR SALE—200 SHARES MEDINAH TEMPLE stock; $35 cash. Address D 345, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—GOLD CLAIM THIS MONTH; UNsurpassed output. Box 4, Station R.

WANTED—$300 LOAN; AMPLE SECURITY; will pay liberality. Address C 363, Tribune.

LOANS ON NEGOTIABLE SECURITIES INSURance policies. A. F. STREICH, 314 171 La Salle.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

STUDEBAKER BROS.' MANUFACTURING CO., 202-207 Michigan-av.
Carriage and harness builders.
Our stock of carriages, harness, saddles, whips, robes, and stable sundries is the largest in the city and purchasers will find many unusual bargains now.
Our factory is the most completely equipped and we are prepared to promptly execute orders for new work; also repairing.
Estimates furnished when desired.

WANTED — HORSES, CARRIAGES, HARNESS, for sale privately or by public auction; we have a demand for this kind of property; will buy for cash or make advances and hold for sale privately or sell by auction at our regular weekly sale Tuesday, at 2 p. m.; every Saturday at 2 p. m. we sell high-class horses. Chicago Horse, Harness, and Carriage Exchange, capital $100,000, 1629 Wabash-av.

CAN BE BOUGHT AT A GREAT BARGAIN, lady's turnout, consisting of a handsome mare, lady's phaeton, and harness. The mare is fearless of steam or electric cars, and has all the saddle gaits. Must be sold as I have no use for them Apply to owner at his private barn, 2725 Calumet-av.

A BARGAIN CAN BE HAD IN AN EXCELLENT family or business mare; city broke, very gentle, good saddler; weight 1,150 pounds. Residence, 670 Washington-blvd.

WANTED—DARK BAY HORSE WITH BLACK points, 1,100 pounds, 15½ hands high; must show three minutes. Barn rear of 935 N. Clark-st.

FOR SALE—HORSE, CARRIAGE, HARNESS, etc., suitable for professional or other city work. Call at Room 20, 78 State.

$80 BUYS 5-GLASS LANDAU; GOOD ORDER. Room 4, Borden Block.

PASTURE HORSES AT SPRING BROOK STOCK farm. CROSSMAN. 416 Randolph-st. Tel. 913 W.

HARNESS AND HORSE GOODS.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS LADIES' SADDLE; give description and lowest price. D 354, Tribune.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—EITHER A YOUNG ATtorney or business man with a small amount of money; none but those contemplating a strictly legitimate business need answer for interview. Address C 267, Tribune office.

WANTED—PARTNER IN LARGE BAKERY AND restaurant, centrally located, running 3 wagons and trade increasing; restaurant seating 75; doing good business; party with experience in restaurant preferred; capital required $1,000 to $1,500. Address C 272, Tribune office.

WANTED — PARTNER — EXPERT PHYSICIAN to assist partner for first-class sanitarium in suburbs; refined, practical lady or a physician. P. O. Box 242, Harvey, Ill.

PARTNER WANTED—FIRST-CLASS GENtleman, with $15,000, as partner for valuable government contract yielding $300,000 clear profit. Address at once B T 365, Tribune office.

WANTED—PARTNER IN CAFE TO TAKE ENtire charge. P. and F. MERZ, 30th and Michigan-av.

PARTNER WANTED—BRIGHT MAN OR WOMAN in shoe business who has $5,000 to invest or loan. Address D 324, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED WITH $300 IN BROKERAGE business; $50 per week guaranteed. Address D 347, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—BRIGHT YOUNG MAN IN furniture store centrally located. D 326, Tribune.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

A GREAT FORTUNE TELLER BY HAND READing; four different ways; brings back husband or lover; just arrived from Europe; has the only good luck stone in America; touch hand of each patron free. Ladies in trouble call at once. MME. MOZART, 1835 Wabash-av. Also the great Egyptian and Hindoo charm. Tips on the races.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

BANK SAFE, MODERN, ALMOST NEW, CHEAP; also second-hand fireproof safe. Call or

BATS ARE TOO SMALL.

COLTS UNABLE TO HIT MR. M'GILL'S CURVES AND TWISTS.

While They Are Struggling in Vain the Philadelphias Knock Mr. Hutchison's Efforts Into All Parts of the Field and Chase Each Other Around the Diamond Fifteen Times—Chicagos Manage to Cling to Third Place in the League, but Merely by Luck.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.	Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Pittsburg	17	7	.708	New York	11	10	.524
Cincinnati	17	8	.680	Baltimore	9	9	.500
Chicago	16	10	.615	St. Louis	10	16	.385
Boston	12	8	.600	Brooklyn	7	14	.333
Cleveland	13	10	.565	Washingt'n	6	16	.273
Phil'delp'a	11	10	.524	Louisville	5	16	.238

Results Yesterday.

Philadelphias, 15; Chicagos, 2.
Pittsburgs, 10; Washingtons, 7.
Baltimores, 8; Louisvilles, 7.
New Yorks, 14; St. Louis, 1.
Cincinnatis, 10; Bostons, 7.
Clevelands, 12; Brooklyns, 7.

Games Today.

Philadelphias at Chicago.
Baltimores at Louisville.
New Yorks at St. Louis.
Washingtons at Pittsburg.
Bostons at Cincinnati.
Brooklyns at Cleveland.

PHILLIES FIND HUTCH'S CURVES.

In Consequence the Quakers Beat the Colts by a Score of 15 to 2.

President Reach of the Philadelphias was responsible for it. He sat in a box and cast an evil eye on Hutchison, and as a consequence the Phillies batted out ten earned runs, with a total of nineteen hits. Mr. McGill also had something to do with it, for he held the Chicagos down to seven hits and one earned run, while he struck out ten men, some of the work being done at times when they were needed to prevent the Colts scoring. The whole game lay in the way the Phillies found the location of Hutchison's curves and the way they stopped all the balls which the Chicagos managed to send more than ten feet from the home plate. The fielding was splendid, and Cross, who was retired in disgrace Monday, retrieved his reputation. He accepted every chance offered and improved them to the utmost. One of his catches was of a kind that made the grand stand yell. It was in the sixth inning. Ryan sent a redhot liner to the little third baseman. It was over his head, but he reached just far enough to gather it in with one hand. Anson did good work and tried to do better, chasing some high fouls and sprinting as fast as Everitt can.

The Chicagos did not have a smell of the game until the sixth inning. Then Everitt hit into right field, stole second while Thompson was fumbling the ball, and scored on Stewart's base hit. Anson made the next run in the eighth. He was mad because McGill had twice sent him to first on balls. When he came to bat he rubbed his hands on the ground, pulled up his knickerbockers, and grasped the handle of the bat as though he meant business. Then a curve came along. Anson made a heavy lunge and the ball went racing into right field, while the old man chased himself to second base. Then he stole third, saving himself from going out by a good slide. He ambled home when Decker knocked a two-bagger.

The Phillies began in the second inning. Thompson hit safely, as did Cross. Both tried to steal a base, and Donohue threw to second to stop them. But Stewart's fingers were greased, the ball went through them, and the batsmen gained their bases. McGill got a base on balls and the bases were full. Then Hamilton hit safe and Thompson and Cross raced in. In the fourth inning Sullivan got a base on balls and McGill hit safely. Then Hamilton knocked a hot two-baser, and the two men scored. Hamilton came in on Boyle's hit. In the fifth Delehanty was hit by a pitched ball and then chased around the bases on hits by Cross and Buckley. Hamilton commenced the sixth inning by hitting safely and stealing second. Then Boyle knocked one to Ryan and got to second while Hamilton was scoring on a wild throw by Ryan. Delehanty got to first on a bunt and was brought home by Thompson.

In the eighth the Phillies had fun. Hamilton began it by hitting safely, stealing second, and scoring on Boyle's two-bagger. Delehanty got a base on balls and he and Boyle scored when Thompson pounded the ball into right field for three bases. Thompson scored on Cross' hit and the latter came in on a two-bagger by Buckley. Then McGill pushed the ball out under the canvas sign at the south end of the grounds and Buckley came home. It was the last run, but it was more than enough. The score:

CHICAGOS.

	AB	R	BH	PO	A	E	S	B	SO	BB	E	LB
Ryan, rf	4	0	1	4	1	1	0	1	1	2	1	
D'hl'ty, cf-ss	4	0	1	1	4	0	1	1	1	1	2	
Wilmot, lf	4	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	
Anson, 1b	4	1	1	7	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	2
Decker, cf	2	0	2	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Everitt, 3b	4	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
Stewart, 2b	4	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Donohue, c	4	0	0	5	1	1	0	3	0	0	0	0
Hutch'n, p	4	0	0	0	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Parrott, ss	2	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Totals	36	2	7	24	9	3	6	10	5	4	9	

PHILADELPHIAS.

	AB	R	E	BH	PO	A	E	S	B	SO	BB	E	LB
Ham't'n, cf	6	3	4	1	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	
Boyle, 1b	5	1	0	1	11	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
B'l'm'n, 2b	4	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	
Daly, rf	3	3	2	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	
T'mp'n rf	5	2	3	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	
Cross, 3b	5	2	3	2	3	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	
Sull'v'n, ss	4	1	1	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	
Buckley, c	4	2	2	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
McGill, p	4	1	2	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	
Totals	41	15	19	27	8	3	2	3	6	4	3	5	

Chicagos	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0–2
Philadelphias	0	2	0	3	1	3	0	6	*–15

Attendance—1,200. Earned runs—Chicagos, 1; Philadelphias, 10. Two-base hits—Anson, Decker, Delehanty, Hamilton, Daly, Buckley. McGill. Three-base hit—Thompson. Hit by pitched ball—Delehanty. Umpire—Murray. Time of game—2:10.

The Phillies will play again today. Beam and Clements will be the battery for the visitors and Terry or Stratton and Kittridge or Moran for the Colts.

Pittsburgs, 10; Washingtons, 7.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 21.—It was a sloppy game on both sides, but Washington managed to pile up the most errors. Weyhing pitched his first game for Pittsburg and did well. Score:

Pittsburgs.	R	B	P	A	E	Washi'gt'ns.	R	B	P	A	E
Donovan, rf	1	1	3	0	0	Selbach, lf	0	1	1	0	0
Stenzel, cf	2	1	1	0	0	Joyce, 3b	2	0	0	0	3
Beckley, 1b	1	1	10	0	1	Hassam'r, rf	0	2	0	0	0
Smith, lf	1	0	2	0	0	McGuire, c	1	2	9	2	1
Bierba'r, 2b	1	1	2	2	0	Cartw't'r, 1b	1	2	8	1	0
Cl'k'n, 3b	0	1	0	2	0	Coogan, ss	1	1	2	0	3
Cross, ss	2	1	2	3	0	Crooks, 2b	0	1	2	7	0
Kinslow, c	2	2	4	0	0	Abbey, cf	1	0	2	0	2
Weyhing, p	2	1	1	8	1	Malarky, p	1	1	0	0	0
Totals	10	9	27	13	4	Totals	7	10	24	10	9

Pittsburgs	0	3	0	0	1	6	0	0	*–10	
Washingtons	1	0	0	5	0	1	0	0	0–7	

Earned runs—Pittsburgs, 4. Two-base hits—Bierbauer, Weyhing, Coogan. Three-base hit—Beckley. Sacrifice hit—Donovan. Stolen bases—Donovan [2], Stenzel [2], Clingman, Cross [3], Crooks. Double plays—Cross-Bierbauer-Beckley; Cartwright-McGuire. Bases on balls—Off Malarky, 3; off Weyhing, 5. Hit by pitched ball—Cross. Struck out—By Malarky, 2; by Weyhing, 3. Passed balls—McGuire, 3. Wild pitches—Weyhing, 1; Malarky, 1. Time—2:20. Umpire—Emslie.

Clevelands, 12; Brooklyns, 7.

Cleveland, O., May 21.—Clevelands slugged out a victory, hitting Lucid freely. The visitors could do nothing with Young's delivery until the eighth inning. Score:

Clevelands.	R	B	P	A	E	Brooklyns.	R	B	P	A	E
Burkett, lf	2	2	2	0	0	Griffin, cf	0	0	5	1	0
McKean, ss	1	0	2	5	1	La Ch'ce, rf	2	1	1	0	0
Childs, 2b	3	0	0	2	0	Anderson, lf	1	0	1	0	0
Blake, rf	2	3	3	0	0	Foutz, 1b	1	3	12	0	0
G'l'b'aux, 1b	3	1	1	11	0	Corcoran, ss	0	2	2	2	2
McAleer, cf	0	2	5	0	0	Shindle, 3b	0	1	1	1	0
O'Connor, c	1	2	5	1	0	T. Daly, 2b	1	1	0	5	0
Gren'ger, 3b	0	2	2	1	0	C. Dailey, c	1	1	2	0	0
Young, p	0	1	0	1	0	Lucid, p	0	1	0	2	0
Totals	12	15	27	11	1	Totals	7	9	24	13	2

Clevelands	3	3	1	3	1	1	0	0	*–12	
Brooklyns	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	0–7	

Earned runs—Cleveland, 8; Brooklyn, 2. First base by errors—Cleveland, 3; Brooklyn, 1. Left on bases—Cleveland, 9; Brooklyn, 10. First base on balls—Off Young, 6; off Lucid, 6. Struck out—By Young, 5. Three-base hits—Foutz, C. Dailey. Two-base hits—G. Tebeau, McAleer, Shindle. Stolen bases—Burkett (2), Childs, C. Dailey. Double plays—Griffin-T. Daly-Foutz, T. Daly-Corcoran-Foutz. Wild pitches—Young, 1; Lucid, 1. Passed balls—C. Dailey. Umpire—Keefe. Time—2:15.

Cincinnatis, 10; Bostons, 7.

Cincinnati, O., May 21.—Long's fumble in the fifth followed by heavy batting gave the Reds the three runs that won the game. Parrott was knocked out of the box in the second inning. The score:

Cincinnatis.	R	B	P	A	E	Bostons.	R	B	P	A	E
Latham, 3b	0	0	0	4	0	Lowe, 2b	1	1	0	3	0
Hoy, lf	0	1	3	0	0	Long, ss	1	1	4	2	1
McPhee, 2b	1	0	1	4	1	Duffy, cf	1	1	4	1	0
Ewing, 1b	3	3	10	0	0	McCarthy, lf	1	4	4	0	0
Miller, rf	3	3	3	0	0	Nash, 3b	0	2	1	2	0
Vaughn, c	1	3	1	0	0	Tucker, 1b	1	0	13	0	0
Smith, ss	0	1	5	2	0	Bannon, rf	0	1	2	0	0
Hogr'v'r, cf	1	2	4	1	0	Ganzel, c	1	1	0	2	0
Parrott, p	1	0	0	1	0	Stivetts, p	1	3	0	3	0
Phillips, p	0	0	0	0	0						
Totals	10	13	27	12	1	Totals	7	14	27	13	1

Cincinnatis	0	4	0	0	3	0	2	0	1–10	
Bostons	3	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0–7	

Earned runs—Cincinnatis, 6; Bostons, 5. Two-base hits—Nash, Stivetts. Three-base hits—Miller [2], Hogriever, Smith, Ewing. Stolen bases—Vaughn, Hogriever. Double play—Long-Tucker. First base on balls—By Parrott, 1; by Phillips, 2; by Stivetts, 6. Struck out—By Stivetts, 1. Time—2:00. Umpire—McDonald.

Baltimores, 8; Louisvilles, 7.

Louisville, Ky., May 21.—Jennings' double, Brodie's base on balls, an error by Welch, and Carey's single gave the Orioles the game in the ninth inning. The score:

Louisvilles.	R	B	P	A	E	Baltimores.	R	B	P	A	E
Shugart, cf	2	3	2	0	1	Keiley, lf	0	0	3	0	0
O'Brien, 2b	1	0	1	6	0	Keeler, rf	0	1	4	0	0
McGann, ss	1	0	1	2	1	Jennings, ss	2	2	6	1	3
Brothers, lb	0	1	11	1	0	Bonner, 3b	1	1	0	1	1
Cobins, rf	0	0	1	1	0	Brodie, cf	1	1	2	0	0
Welch, c	0	1	4	2	2	Carey, 1b	0	2	3	1	1
Fresh'n, 3b	1	0	2	1	2	Reitz, 2b	0	1	2	3	0
Clarke, lf	1	1	3	0	1	Robinson, c	1	2	8	3	0
Knell, p	1	0	0	2	1	Hemming, p	1	1	0	1	1
Totals	7	5*	25	14	9	Totals	8	10	27	9	6

*One man out when winning run was scored.

Louisvilles	3	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0–7	
Baltimores	0	0	2	0	3	3	0	0	0–8	

Earned runs—Louisvilles, 2; Baltimores, 1. First on errors—Louisvilles, 3; Baltimores, 3. Left on bases—Louisvilles, 7; Baltimores, 7. First on balls—Off Knell, 3; off Hemming, 5. Struck out—By Knell, 3; by Hemming, 3. Home runs—Shugart, Clarke. Three-base hit—Hemming. Two-base hits—Shugart [2], Jennings. Sacrifice hit—Jennings. Stolen base—Jennings. Double play—Jennings-Reitz-Carey. Time—2:05. Umpire—O'Brien.

New Yorks, 14; St. Louis, 1.

St. Louis, Mo., May 21.—With the exception of one run made in the eighth the Browns were unable to do anything with Rusie's curves, while the Giants pounded Clarkson to the extent of fourteen runs. The score:

St. Louis.	R	B	P	A	E	New Yorks.	R	B	P	A	E
Brown, cf	1	2	0	0	0	Bannon, lf	1	1	0	0	0
Cooley, lf	0	0	2	0	0	Tiernan, rf	2	2	1	0	0
Miller, c	0	1	9	1	1	Davis, 3b	3	4	2	0	0
Connor, 1b	0	0	10	0	0	Doyle, 1b	2	0	11	0	0
Peitz, 2b	0	0	1	0	0	Van Haltr, cf	2	1	1	0	0
Quinn, 2b	0	0	2	8	0	Stafford, 2b	2	3	2	3	0
Ely, ss	0	1	2	5	2	Farrell, c	1	0	5	1	0
Dowd, rf	0	0	1	1	0	Rusie, p	0	2	0	4	0
Clarkson, p	0	0	1	3	0	Murphy, ss	1	0	4	4	1
Totals	1	5	27	18	4	Totals	14	13	27	10	1

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0–1	
New Yorks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1–14	

Earned runs—St. Louis, 1; New Yorks, 9. Three-base hits—Stafford (2). Stolen base—Tiernan. Double plays—Ely-Quinn, Connor. First base on balls—Off Rusie, 6; off Clarkson, 3. Struck out—By Rusie, 3; by Clarkson, 1. Wild pitch—Clarkson. Time—1:45. Umpire—Long.

GAMES IN THE WESTERN LEAGUE.

Detroits, Toledos, Indianapolis, and Grand Rapids Winners of the Day.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.	Club.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Indian'lis	15	7	.682	Kansas City	9	9	.500
Minnea'plis	11	4	.733	Toledo	6	10	.375
Detroit	8	8	.500	Milwaukee	6	11	.353
Gr. Rapids	8	9	.471	St. Paul	5	9	.357

Detroit, Mich., May 21.—The score:

Detroits	0	2	1	0	1	0	3	2	3–12	
Minneapolis	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0–2		

Batteries—Johnson and Winneham, Healy and Wilson. Base hits—Detroits, 17; Minneapolis, 6. Errors—Detroits, 3; Minneapolis, 3.

Toledo, O., May 21.—The score:

Toledos	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	2–7	
Milwaukees	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0–2	

Batteries—Nops and Roach, Baker and Boian. Base hits—Toledos, 8; Milwaukees, 3. Errors—Toledos, 4; Milwaukees, 11.

Indianapolis—Kansas City, May 21.—The score:

Indianapolis	2	0	1	4	0	0	1	0	1–9	
Kansas Citys	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0–5	

Batteries—Cross and McFarland; Stultz and Bergen. Base hits—Indianapolis, 17; Kansas Citys, 10. Errors—Indianapolis, 1; Kansas Citys, 2.

Grand Rapids, Mich., May 21.—The score:

Grand Rapids	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	3–8	
St. Pauls	1	1	0	0	2	2	4	0	–12	

Batteries—Stafford and Earle; Johnson and Berger. Base hits—Grand Rapids, 18; St. Pauls, 12. Errors—Grand Rapids, 5; St. Pauls, 6.

WESTERN ASSOCIATION RESULTS.

Rockford and Omaha Win Their Games—Shake-Up in the St. Joes.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.	Club.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Lincoln	11	4	.733	Rockford	6	9	.400
Des Moines	9	5	.643	St. Joseph	6	9	.400
Peoria	9	6	.600	Quincy	4	10	.375
Omaha	7	6	.539	Jack'nville	4	9	.308

Rockford, Ill., May 21.—Rockford slugged the ball hard, knocking two pitchers out of the box, and won easily. The score;

Rockfords	0	2	0	4	4	3	2	0	–19	
Des Moines	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	5	0–9	

Batteries—Fleming, Snyder; Holmes, Andrews, Traffley. Base hits—Rockfords, 19; Des Moines, 15. Errors—Rockfords, 4; Des Moines, 6.

Quincy, Ill., May 21.—The score:

Quincys	0	0	2	0	2	0	3	0	3–10	
Omahas	2	4	3	2	3	1	0	2	*–17	

Batteries—Nichols and Armstrong; Balz and Lohman. Base hits—Quincys, 12; Omahas, 14. Errors—Quincys, 6; Omahas, 6.

Jacksonville, Ill., May 21.—The score:

Jacksonvilles	1	3	5	0	0	0	0	1	0–10	
St. Josephs	0	2	2	3	3	2	0	0	0–12	

Batteries—Caplinger, Sonier, Jenson; Belt, Howe, Slagel, Janes. Base hits—Jacksonvilles, 19; St. Josephs, 11. Errors—Jacksonvilles, 3; St. Josephs, 1.

Peoria, Ill., May 21.—Lincolns failed to appear today and the umpire gave the game to Peorias, 9 to 0.

St. Joseph, Mo., May 21.—[Special.]—A shake-up has occurred in the St. Joseph baseball club. Leon Muchenberger left for Jacksonville last night and today President Hesse received the following telegram from him: "Manager Glenwood has resigned. Eddinger and Emerke have been released." There will be other changes.

INTER-STATE LEAGUE CHANGES.

Hammond Drops Out and Four Clubs Will Continue the Schedule.

Clubs	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.	Clubs	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Bloomington	9	2	.819	Fort Wayne	6	4	.600
Terre Haute	11	5	.688	Aurora	2	12	.143

Terre Haute, Ind., May 21.—Hammond has dropped from the Western Inter-State League. President Schmidt states that the organization will be maintained by the four remaining clubs, playing on the old schedule.

Aurora, Ill., May 21.—[Special.]—The score:

Terre Hautes	3	5	0	3	0	0	0	1	*–12	
Auroras	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	5	0–10	

Batteries—Burton and Welch; Sanders and Maytum. Home run—Glenalvin. Three-base hits—Glenalvin (2). Stolen bases—Terre Hautes, 7; Auroras, 2.

Eastern Iowa League Games.

At Galesburg—Galesburgs, 13; Tri-Cities, 11.
At Ottumwa—Ottumwas, 12; Dubuques, 17.
At Cedar Rapids—Cedar Rapids, 5; Waterloos, 4.
At Clinton—Clintons, 4; Burlingtons, 5.

Michigan State League Games.

At Battle Creek—Battle Creeks, 5; Kalamazoos, 6.
At Adrian—Adrians, 28; Port Hurons, 5.
At Lansing—Lansings, 9; Owossos, 6.

JOHNSON IS A PROFESSIONAL.

Racing Board Shuts Him Out of All Amateur Events.

Philadelphia, Pa., May 21.—[Special.]—Johnson has been declared a bicycle professional, and Tom Eck, his manager, is suspended for twelve months by the L. A. W. Racing Board.

Intercollegiate Cup Shoot.

Princeton, N. J., May 21.—[Special.]—It has been impossible to arrange a suitable date this year for Princeton, Yale, and Harvard to shoot for the intercollegiate championship. The conditions compel the shoot to take place in May. As Yale cannot meet the others in May only Harvard and Princeton will contest for the cup. This shoot for the championship will take place on May 29 in Princeton and a friendly shoot will be held between Yale and Princeton at Princeton the morning of the Yale-Princeton game June 8.

Shooting Events at Neponset.

Neponset, Ill., May 21.—[Special.]—The shooting tournament opened today with a good attendance. Among the principal events was the 100 Peoria targets match between Huckins of Kewanee and Irwin of Peoria. Huckins won by a score of 92 to 87. The score—six men in a team between Kewanee, Sheffield, and Neponset, twenty-five targets to each man—resulted: Neponset, 130; Kewanee, 117; and Sheffield, 110, out of a possible 150.

Stabbed Mrs. Burkett.

Charles Leveu, who, it is claimed, cut Mrs. Burkett's throat Monday night, made a confession last night at the Chicago Avenue Police Station in which, it is said, he acknowledged that he struck Mrs. Burkett twice with a knife, but said he intended the blows for Miss Jennie Olson. He said the latter lived at No. 145 North Clark street. During the early part of the evening, he said, she robbed him of $5. He returned to have revenge, but got into the wrong house and stabbed Mrs. Burkett instead of Miss Olson. Mrs. Burkett's condition was said last night to be critical.

Classmates have won favor with smokers; try them; moderate cost. Siegel, Cooper & Co.

GOOD PLAY IN TENNIS.

SECOND DAY IN THE NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY GAMES.

Contests of a Better Class than at the Opening, and Work Done Which Is Apt to Count in the Finals—Many Spectators Witness the Matches in the Doubles and Singles—Rassweiler Brothers Defeat Crew and Hatfield with Ease—The Play for Today.

The second day's play in the Northwestern University tennis tournament at Evanston yesterday was witnessed by a large number of people and the play was somewhat of an improvement over that of the day before. In doubles the best matches was those between the Wilsons vs. Gray and Crook, and Wilkinson and Bishop vs. Phelps and Williams. The Wilsons played in fine form and are almost sure to be on the semi-finals. The surprise of the afternoon was the ease with which the Rassweiler brothers defeated Crew and Hatfield, the latter not being in the game for a moment.

In singles W. F. Wilson made a wonderful spurt after being defeated the first set in a love match and won the next two handily. Dixon put up a plucky fight against St. John and one game remained at deuce for a quarter of an hour, both men doing some fine lobbing. St. John has a serve that will bring him close to a winner in finals. It is a snakelike motion of the ball that is very puzzling to his opponent. The following scores were made:

Gentlemen's doubles—W. L. Wilson and W. F. Wilson defeated J. Gray and E. R. Crook, 9–7, 6–3; Rassweiler Brothers defeated H. Crew and J. T. Hatfield, 6–0, 6–0; W. W. Wilkinson and W. Bishop defeated Phelps and R. Williams, 3–6, 7–5, 6–3; J. B. Street and T. W. Sweeney defeated H. N. Hosick and M. C. Johnson, 6–1, 6–1.

Gentlemen's singles—Street defeated Lowe, 6–1, 6–1; E. F. Rassweiler defeated J. N. Gates, 3–6, 6–3, 6–3; T. W. Sweeney defeated G. F. Rassweiler, 6–2, 6–4; W. L. Wilson defeated W. F. Wilson, 0–6, 6–4, 6–3; E. M. St. John defeated J. A. Dixon, 6–1, 6–0.

Today's play in doubles will virtually decide the tournament in doubles, the match being between W. Scott and William Burt and F. W. McCaskey and E. M. St. John. The leading match in singles today will be between McCaskey and St. John, the winner making a place for himself in the semi-finals.

ATHLETIC RECORDS AT ANN ARBOR.

Day Is Cold, but New Athletes Come Out and Do Fine Work.

Ann Arbor, Mich., May 21.—[Special.]—The annual university field day was held today at the athletic field. The weather was raw; nevertheless records were broken and much new material brought out. The shot-put was advanced from 37 feet 1 inch to 39 feet 4 inches; the hammer throw from 94 feet 3 inches to 95 feet 9 inches; broad jump from 20 feet 6 to 20 feet 7; the 120 yards hurdle was reduced from 17 2-5 to 17 1-5 seconds.

D. B. Stuart, '96, who appeared in field day for the first time, covered himself with glory and showed himself to be a star man, winning the 120-yard hurdle and tying Vernon on the high jump. He was doing the 220-yard hurdles at a :25½ pace, with twenty feet the lead, when he unfortunately stumbled over the hurdle.

R. W. Baughman, '98, did the 100 yards in fine form in 10 1-5, with Porter close behind, both new men. In the half mile B. D. Horton, '95, showed up strong, but in this event, as in the walk and mile run, competition was lacking. The class winning most points has its name engraved on the $100 athletic cup, and for the third consecutive year '96 won the engraving. The score by classes was:

	Points.		Points.
'96	28	'98, medic	8
'96, law	19	'97, medic	7
'98	15	'95	6
'97	13	'95, medic	4
'95, law	10	'96, medic	3

The summary follows:

100 yards dash—Baughman, '98, lit., first; Porter, '98, medic., second; Hodgman, '95, law, third. Time, 10 1-5 seconds.

220 yards dash—Porter, '98, medic., first; Heald, '98, lit., second. Time, 23 4-5 seconds.

440-yard run—Hodgman, '95, law, first; Moore, '96, lit., second; Bradfield, '96, lit., third. Time, 53 3-5 seconds.

Half-mile run—Horton, '95, lit., first; Hubbard, '97, lit., second. Time, 2:10 4-5.

120-yard hurdle—Stuart, '96, lit., first; Wolcott, '96, lit., second. Time, 17 1-5.

220-yard hurdle—Wolcott, '96, lit., first; Stuart, '96, lit., second; Leroy, '96, lit., third. Time, 27 4-5.

One-mile run—Smits, '97, medic., first; Kocher, '95, law, second; Newton, '95, law, third. Time, 5:05.

One-mile walk—White, '95, medic., first; Turner, '96, medic., second; Mitchell, '95, law, third. Time, 8:27.

Running high jump—Vernon, '97, lit., and Stuart, '96, lit., tied at 5 feet 5½ inches.

Putting the shot—Hall, '96, law, first; Finlay, '96, lit., second; Hutchinson, '97, lit., third. Distance 39 feet 4 inches.

Running broad jump—Martin, '96, law, first; Mulheron, '97, medic., second; Leroy, '96, lit., third. Distance 20 feet 7 inches.

Hammer throw—Hall, '96, law, first; Finlay, '98, lit., second; Hutchinson, '97, lit., third. Distance 95 feet 9 inches.

Pole vault—Hutchinson, '95, lit., first; Palmer, '96, lit., second. Height 10 feet.

IN THE HIGH SCHOOL LEAGUE.

The Evanstons Have an Easy Time with the Englewoods.

The Evanston High Schools overwhelmingly defeated the Englewoods at Evanston yesterday. The latter were unable to touch Moses, and not till the last inning, when McGinnis stole home when the ball was thrown to second to cut off Powers, did they score a run. McGinnis and Powers were both very wild and were batted hard. The score:

Evanstons.	R	B	P	A	E	Englewoods.	R	B	P	A	E
H'iab'rd, 2b	3	4	3	2	0	Scott, c	0	0	8	0	1
Pippen, c	3	2	11	5	0	McGown, lb	0	0	9	0	2
Bingee, lb	3	2	5	0	0	McGinnis, p	0	0	0	2	0
Moses, p	2	4	0	1	1	Powers, 3b	p	0	2	1	1	0
Kimbark, ss	2	2	0	2	1	Knox, 2b	0	0	1	0	1
Foster, 3b	2	0	0	1	0	Allen, lf	0	0	1	0	0
DeGolyer, lf	3	1	2	0	0	Sandy, rf	0	0	0	0	0
Reimers, rf	4	0	1	0	0	Griffin, ss	3b	0	0	1	0	1
McCo'n'll, cf	3	0	0	0	0	Stevens, cf	0	0	0	1	1	0
Totals	25	15	27	7	3	Totals	1	2	24	8	6	

Evanstons	1	5	3	7	1	5	2	1	*–25	
Englewoods	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1–2	

Struck out—By Powers, 3; by McGinnis, 2; by Moses, 16. Base on balls—Off

ITS PLAN IS SELFISH.

CHICAGO WOMAN'S CLUB'S ATTITUDE TOWARD THE PRESS.

While Constantly Seeking the Support of the Newspapers in Its Advocacy of Innumerable Schemes, It Barricades Its Doors to Representatives of the Press—Fine Show of Secrecy Which Is Not Always Kept—An Amendment to the Club's Constitution as a Remedy.

Many of its members feel that the present attitude of the Chicago Woman's club toward the press is one of selfish expediency. On one hand the club constantly seeks the support of newspapers in pushing innumerable philanthropies, and in turn fairly barricades its doors at all meetings, business and literary, to representatives of the press. On this score the constitution provides:

No report of the proceedings of the club shall appear in print except by permission of the presiding officer of the meeting reported; and members will be considered responsible for the observance of this rule.

The effect has been a fine show of secrecy and an unsatisfactory fulfillment of the law. Inasmuch as the club is distinctively a working organization whose avowed function is "united effort toward the higher civilization," much dissatisfaction has recently been expressed by many members over this incongruous clause in the constitution. As a consequence, this sentiment will find expression in an amendment, to be introduced today at the adjourned annual meeting, providing that press representatives shall be admitted to literary meetings, and from a press committee appointed by the club receive information of business sessions. In order to secure views of club members on the proposed amendment this query was asked yesterday afternoon: "Do you favor the present attitude of the club to the press?" Subjoined are the rejoinders:

Mrs. Marion Foster Washburne—The attitude of the Woman's club to the press is illogical and absurd. Here is an organization of nearly 700 members engaged in public work and trying to keep its proceedings a secret. Even if it were an oath-bound organization with all the penalties of such a body it would not succeed in these days of journalistic enterprise in keeping its actions out of the papers. As it is we now have reports that are often necessarily inaccurate.

Mrs. Mary R. Plummer—The present position of the club to the press is not in justice either to the club or the press. I believe much of the public criticism of the club's action on the color question is the result of our secret attitude, thus making imperfect newspaper reports inevitable.

Dr. Sarah Hackett Stevenson—To my mind there is no reason why the press should not be admitted to meetings of the clubs.

Mrs. Alice Asbury Abbott—The attitude of the club towards the press arises from an entire misapprehension of the real character of the club. As the club claims to do public work and is partly organized for that purpose there is no proceeding of which the public need be ignorant.

Mrs. Mary E. Holmes—Inasmuch as the club has grown into a working club of such prominence and power—the property of the public, as it were—it should not entirely exclude the press.

Mrs. Lilian J. Dreier—Inasmuch as the club is such a large organization, devoted particularly to reforms and philanthropies, it would be better to admit the press.

Mrs. Charlotte C. Holt—I have always thought after every meeting, business or literary, there should be a press committee to give out such information as it saw fit.

Mrs. Catherine Waugh McCulloch—The restriction of the constitution concerning the press is unwise.

Dr. Leila Bedell, Mrs. Kate G. Huddleston, Mrs. Frances B. Smith, and Ada C. Sweet are among many other members of the club who have expressed similar sentiments.

Colored Women in Other Clubs.

"The statement that the Chicago Woman's club is the first in the General Federation to admit a colored member," said Mrs. Ellen M. Henrotin, President of the General Federation of Women's clubs, "is wrong. There are already two clubs in the General Federation each having a colored woman member—the Thought and Work club of Salem and the Canta Brigin club of Cambridge, Mass. In regard to the statement that this action of the Chicago Women's club may result in the disintegration of the General Federation I would say that the Thought and Work club of Salem has been a member of the federation for four or five years and the Canta Brigin for two years and that the federation is still flourishing. The Michigan State Federation has two colored members in the New Century club, whose President is also the President of the State Federation. The Colorado State Federation has also a club with colored members. As great a pride as I have in the Chicago Women's club I do not wish to claim for it an honor which is not due to it. These other clubs elected their colored members without any of the flourish of trumpets over their goods deeds which has heralded the simple passing of a resolution in my own club."

Of Interest to Women.

Mrs. Aline S. Devin spoke yesterday afternoon before the Menoken club on "Mirabeau and the French Revolution."

Dr. Sarah Hackett Stevenson will read a paper this afternoon at Springfield before the Illinois Medical Association.

The Ladies' Matinee Musicale will give the last recital of the season this afternoon at the Woodlawn Woman's club.

The Universalist Women's Association of Illinois will inaugurate a two days' session this morning at St. Paul's Church.

The Woman's Alliance of Evanston will hold its annual meeting today at the residence of Mrs. Alexander Clark on Judson avenue.

The Association of Working Girls' clubs will hold its first meeting at the Woman's club rooms, No. 15 Washington-st., Friday evening.

Dr. Rachel Hickey Carr will lecture before the mothers' class of the Chicago Kindergarten College tomorrow afternoon on "Ventilation and Hygiene."

The last meeting of the Drexel Circle was held yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. F. C. Jocelyn, No. 4415 Drexel boulevard. Dr. M. H. Lackenstein gave a talk on hypnotism.

YOUNG MEN IN THE ORDER DEFEATED.

Older Foresters Win the Fight Over an Assessment Plan.

The question of recommending to the annual session of the Catholic Order of Foresters, to be held September next in Ottawa, Canada, the establishment of a different basis for the assessment of members occupied the greater portion of yesterday afternoon's session of the State convention at No. 68 Adams street. It has long been the wish of the younger members to establish assessments based upon the age of the members. The old men oppose any change, and are opposed to the creation of a sinking fund. The result was a victory for the old members. During the morning a constitution and a set of by-laws for the State organization were adopted, and tomorrow will be devoted to the election of officers and miscellaneous business. It was agreed to make officers' salaries nominal until by experience it could be determined what a fair remuneration would be. Archbishop Feehan addressed the members. The evening was spent in attendance upon a competitive drill and military reception given by St. Benedict's Commandery, which is the uniformed rank of the C. O. F., and St. George's Branch 314 of the C. K. of A.

Sioux City's Bridge Scheme.

Directors of the Sioux City Commutation company met yesterday at the Auditorium Hotel and concluded plans for the resumption of work on the Missouri River Short Line railway bridge. The Executive committee was directed to close negotiations with the construction company.

Classmates, the favorite brand of cigars everybody's smoking. Siegel, Cooper & Co.

FURNITURE

Largest stock of honestly-made stylish Furniture in Chicago. Luxurious Upholstery and best Curled Hair Mattresses a specialty. Elegant Brass Beds, odd Dressers, and thousands of handsome odd pieces appropriate for Wedding presents. Prices always the lowest consistent with quality. We reupholster old furniture and furnish new coverings.

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Successors to Wirtz & Scholle,
222 Wabash-av., bet. Adams and Jackson-sts.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.
STATE AND WASHINGTON-STS.

Millinery.
Summer Opening
Today.

It is with great pleasure we announce and cordially invite yourself and friends to attend our Annual Summer Opening of Fine Millinery today.

The very latest in Parisian fashions will be found creditably displayed and offered for sale at prices which, taking quality into consideration, are astonishingly low.

Also:
Special features today, as follows:

Suits, Waists, and Skirts.

Stylish Suits of Novelty Tweed mixtures, all-wool blazer style, in tans and grays. These are good $18.00 values, but are now selling at ____ 12.75

Ladies' Skirts of Novelty Tweed mixtures—lined and unlined, actual $6.00 values, for ____ 3.75

Black Crepon Skirts, our own make and a specially attractive and valuable garment, easily selling at $9.50, but now offered for ____ 6.50

Silk Waists—An $8.50 line of fine Fancy Waists, newest style and colorings in taffeta, surah, and changeable ____ 5.00

Bicycle Suits—Complete Suits, Blazers, Bloomers, Cap, and Leggins, in blue serge or tan and gray hairlines, good value for ____ 12.00

Separate Bloomers, $3.50 and upwards.

Cloaks. Nothing in a long while has been so sensationally effective as our price reductions throughout our great Cloak Department. Every Cape and Jacket in the stock has been reduced again and again until all semblance of original prices has been lost.

All our stylish Velvet and Velour Capes, elegantly trimmed with jet, lace, chiffon, and ribbon, black and fancy linings, and valued up to $27—choice now for ____ 15.00

Three lots of fine stylish Capes and Jackets, the lowest former price having been $6, and from that up to $18, are now offered at ____ 6.75, 4.75, and 3.75

Browning, King & Co. Clark & Madison

There's nothing in textile manufacture so full of importance as the fast color question. When the color has gone the general wear of the garment is at an end. Lots of good people will tell you that the goods they sell are fast colors, when as a matter of fact they don't know whether the color was put on with a brush, or pounded in with a club. To be lasting the dye stuff must unite chemically with the fibre, become a part of it, be impervious to light, heat, moisture and all the varying chemical actions of the atmosphere.—Browning King's clothing is scientifically treated at all stages of its manufacture. We make every garment we sell. It's tested, proven; then sold with the "trade back" condition if it isn't as represented

For $12 there's a black Thibet and a diagonal worsted cheviot in blue and black, also a handsome brown cheviot. Either suit worth fully $15 in any store in Chicago and $18 in most. Our factory price is but $12.

English top coats, all the new spring colors, latest cut and trim $12.—Pure wool, elastic, form fitting sweater $2. It's the $3 grade.

Browning, King & Co
Largest Manufacturers of Fine Clothing in the World.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

"Special Sale" to Reduce Stock.

Ladies' Capes and Jackets.

To reduce our stock of Ladies' Capes and Jackets we have made *heavy reductions* in prices of nearly every garment. The following items will give those who are familiar with this great department an idea of what has been done for this "sale."

Ladies' Kersey Capes—raw edges—velvet collars ____ $2.95

Ladies' Double Capes—made of double-faced illuminated coverts—velvet collars, ribbon bows and streamers—*colors:* gray, or red mixtures ____ $5.75

Ladies' Covert Jackets—double-breasted—full-lined—largest sleeves ____ $7.50

Ladies' Covert Jackets—double-breasted, faced only—largest sleeves ____ $5.00

These Jackets are especially desirable and suitable to be worn with bicycle costumes.

Special Bargain in Skirts.

Ladies' black French Crepon Skirts—full Taffeta silk-lined—reduced for a special sale to ____ $10.00

TEETH extracted without pain. 25c. No gas. Misfit, loose, and broken plates repaired and made to fit perfect. Best equipped office in the city for painless dentistry. Sets of teeth from $3.00 to $20. Operators all graduates of 15 years' experience. Branch office 210 Clybourn av. Open daily till 9 p. m. Sundays 10 to 4. Tel. 493 Main.
PHILADELPHIA DENTAL PARLORS,
Next to Gunther's, 210 State-st.

Concessions in '49 Mining Camp.

The Variety Show (Oro Fino), Tintype Gallery, Barber Shop, Checking Bicycles and Teams, Pop Corn and Peanuts, Candies and Fruits; also Souvenirs.

For particulars apply on grounds, Cottage Grove-av. and 51st-st., between 2 and 8 p. m.

SCHWARZ'S DYE HOUSE
DYEING AND CLEANING

Ladies' and gentlemen's garments; also household goods of every variety. Write for instruction pamphlet and price list. Goods called for and delivered, or *RECEIPTED AND RETURNED BY MAIL OR EXPRESS*
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Main Office and Works, 156-158 Illinois St.
South Side Office, 196 Dearborn St. West Side Office, 500 W. Madison St.

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16 Ounces to the Pound — **THE FAIR** — 36 Inches to the Yard
State Adams and Dearborn Sts

"No Place Like The Fair for.. Carpets"

—Is an opinion voiced and seconded in thousands of Chicago homes. Such tremendous selling as is going on in our great Carpet floor (fourth) has never before occurred in Chicago. Better come while the good things last.

Extra Super Ingrains, new patterns, worth 30c a yard ____ 18c
Extra Super Ingrains, all wool filling, excellent range of patterns, worth 60c a yard ____ 35c
Extra Super Ingrains, all wool, extra quality, worth 75c ____ 50c
Best quality Tapestry Brussels, excellent patterns and colors, worth 85c a yard ____ 60c
Genuine Wilton Velvet, extra quality high pile, with or without border, worth $1.25 ____ 85c
Body Brussels, extra quality, triple thread, with or without borders, worth $1.25 ____ 90c
Gobelin Carpets, richest parlor carpets made, superb patterns, worth $1.75 ____ $1.10

MATTING AND OILCLOTH—

Japanese Reversible Matting, cotton chain—sold everywhere at 25c a yard ____ 15c
Japanese Matting—highest grade—inlaid figures—worth 50c a yard ____ 25c
OILCLOTH—All widths up to 6 feet wide—worth 25c a yard ____ 18c

RUGS—

500 Smyrna Rugs, extra quality, including John Bromley & Sons, size 36x72, worth $4.75 each ____ $2.48
Genuine Royal Wilton Rugs, latest designs and colors—size 27x54, worth $5.00, each ____ $2.65
Japanese Rugs, best quality, Oriental designs and colors—size 30x60, worth $1.50 ____ 98c
Art squares, all wool, best quality, size 6 feet by 9 feet—worth $5.00 ____ $3.60

CURTAINS AT HALF PRICE—

We have just received a large invoice of Curtains of all sorts that were made for the E. J. Jaffray & Co., the celebrated New York house now out of business, which we bought at such an extremely low figure that we announce a big sale beginning this morning at about ONE-HALF REGULAR PRICES.

Finest quality Nottingham Lace Curtains in rich Brussels effect, good value at $4 a pair ____ $2.25
Frilled Lace Curtains, Scotch net, point d'esprit effects, in white and ecru, never heard of before under $5 to $6.50 a pair ____ $3.75
Irish Point Lace Curtains, a great variety of beautiful patterns, well covered grounds, whites and ecrus, good value at $7.50 per pair ____ $4.50
Swiss Tambour Real Lace Curtains, very richest effects, curtains that would sell ordinarily for $10 to $15 a pair ____ $6.50
Brussels Lace Curtains, exquisite work, beautiful parlor effects, curtains well worth $15 a pair ____ $7.50
Beverly Curtains, very choice made, of matelesse with Roman stripes, suitable for windows or doors, worth $4 a pair ____ $2.45
SHADES—Oil Opaque Shades, mounted on good spring rollers, all colors, worth 35c ____ 17c
FESTOON DRAPERY—We pay particular attention to all kinds of Drapery work and make a specialty of a Reversible Tapestry, heavily silk fringed festoon drapery, 3 festoons for 5 or 6 ft. opening with pole and attachments complete that cannot be matched anywhere under $12.50, at ____ $7.92

?
THIS IS IT.

COTTOLENE is clean, delicate, wholesome, appetizing and economical. It is so good that it is taking the place of all other shortenings. Be sure and get the genuine with trade mark—*steer's head in cotton-plant wreath*—on every pail. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, CHICAGO.

White Washing Done Everywhere with SANTA CLAUS SOAP

All washing is not white washing, as all soap is not Santa Claus. That bath-brick tint when seen in clothes, always proves that they are strangers to Santa Claus Soap. Try it. Sold everywhere.

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THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
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AUCTION!
THIS MORNING, MAY 22, 9 O'CLOCK A. M.
BY ORDER OF
The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy R. R. Co.,
Cor. Jefferson and 16th-sts., Chicago, Ill.
THREE THOUSAND LOTS
Unclaimed Freight and Baggage.
Mr. C. M. Wilbur will Conduct the Sale.
WEST SIDE AUCTION HOUSE CO., Auctioneers.

By the West Side Auction House Co.,
381, 383, and 385 West Madison street.
AUCTION SALE
OF HIGH-GRADE
...SAFETY BICYCLES...
AT OUR ROOMS
On Saturday, May 25th, at 2 O'Clock P. M., of 300 Ladies' and Gents' American Standard 1895 Wheels, fitted with wood and steel rims and M. & W. and other well-known pneumatic tires. These wheels are all new and perfect and will be sold with makers' guarantees for one year. PLEASE NOTE—This sale will take place at our permanent location.
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REVELL'S
Wabash-av. & Adams-st
LOW PRICES
In Fine Office Furniture.

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Spectacles adjusted to all defects of vision. Opera and Field Glasses. Photographic Goods.
EYES EXAMINED FREE.

AUCTION NOTICE.
AT 10 O'CLOCK THIS MORNING,
REGULAR SALE FURNITURE, CARPETS, AND GENERAL HOUSEHOLD GOODS.
GENERAL MERCHANDISE.
FLERSHEIM, BARKER & SEVERN,
186 WABASH-AV.

Burghoffer's
Collection of.. Antiques and Works of Art.
AT AUCTION
COMMENCES AT 2 P. M. TODAY
AT OUR ART GALLERY,
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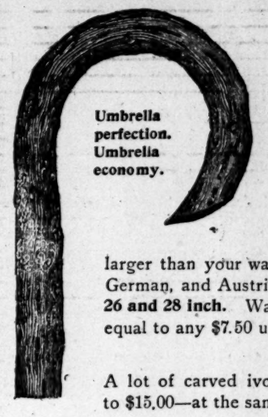
"De Miel's Perfect Health Biscuit"
(AN ENGLISH INVENTION.)
Rich in phosphates, scientifically prepared with the finest wheat flour and other necessary ingredients, rendering them deliciously palatable. The human brain depends absolutely upon a continuous supply of this marvelous element (Phosphorous). On it depends perfect memory, Perfect Sleep, perfect nerve force, and healthful procreation. A healthy mind and body is the natural sequence of their use. They are invaluable from infancy to old age. If not found at your grocers, send to "The Dake Bakery Co." Chicago, Ill. Sole manufacturers in the U. S. A. Sample for use will be sent by mail free on receipt of 10 cents.

MANDEL BROTHERS.

Great semi-annual sale of
Dent's umbrellas.



—a thousand of them—at the price of the common kind—for a day only .... It's the umbrella chance of '95.

Silk made in London—mounted in America. When open, a full sized umbrella—when closed no larger than your walking-stick. Newest of English, German, and Austrian rare natural wood sticks.

26 and 28 inch. Warranted to wear equal to any $7.50 umbrella made.
One-day price, 3.75

A lot of carved ivory handle umbrellas—values up to $15.00—at the same price.

The next best thing in an umbrella way is a lot of sightly, stylish, serviceable tight rolls—of wear-resisting silk—nobby sticks—prime $4.50 and $5.00 values—
Today they're 1.90

If you want an umbrella—come *today*.

MANDEL BROTHERS.

Oriental rugs 25% discount. An eventful ending of the most successful rug season known to Chicago merchandising. Over a thousand high-class, artistic Turkish rugs to be closed at a discount of 25 per cent from prices universally recognized as the lowest in America.

Connoisseurs all concur in the fact that here is the choicest collection of Oriental rugs, portieres, and coverings on this continent. 25%

These treasures of the Orient embrace every modern and ancient design in
Cashmere rugs, Bokhara rugs, Shirvan rugs,
Dagestan rugs, Gheordie rugs, Iran rugs,
Gullistan rugs, Feraghan rugs, Kurdistan rugs,
Beloochistan rugs, Kirman rugs, Hamadan rugs,
Herese rugs, Kis Kilem rugs,
bought direct from the Turkish weavers and marked at the usual jobbers' prices—from which is now deducted 25 per cent. 25%

Everything is marked in plain figures—every price guaranteed very much below the lowest quotations elsewhere—and every purchase subject to a straight discount of 25 per cent.

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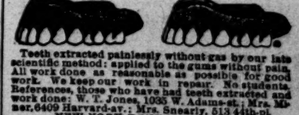

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Should always be used for children while teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOTTLE.